The New-York Times.

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HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Glorious Progress of the Operations Against Charleston.

CAPTURE OF FORT WAGNER.

Evacuation of the Whole of Morris Island by the Rebels.

Our Forces in Full View of the City.

The Monitors Bombarding Moultrie and the Sullivan's Island Batteries.

A Demand for the Surrender of Fort Sumter.

Fortress Monroe, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The steamship *Daniel Webster* has arrived here from City Point, Va., and brings rebel reports that Morris Island has been evacuated by the Confederates, and that our forces hold possession of the entire island.

THE REPORT CONFIRMED.

Fortress Monroe, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Sept. 8 contains the following:

Charleston, Monday, Sept. 7.

Morris Island was evacuated yesterday afternoon. The enemy had advanced their sappers up to the moat of Wagner, and it being impossible to hold it, Beauregard ordered its evacuation, which took place at noon.

The enemy hold Cummings Point in full view of the city.

Heavy firing is now going on between our batteries on Sullivan's Island and Fort Moultrie and the Monitors.

Charleston, Monday, Sept. 7.

Heavy firing is now going on between the Monitors and Fort Moultrie and our batteries on Sullivan's Island.

THE NEWS MORE IN DETAIL.

The following is from the Richmond *Whig*, of the 8th:

THE EVACUATION OF MORRIS ISLAND.

Charleston, Monday, Sept. 7.

The bombardment was kept up without intermission all day yesterday and far into the night. About 150 of our men were killed and wounded at Batteries Wagner and Gregg.

The attempt to assault Battery Gregg was repulsed before the enemy had completed their landing. Great havoc is supposed to have been made in the enemy's boats by our grape and cannister.

At dark on Wednesday, the enemy having advanced their sappers up to the very moats of Wagner, and it being impossible to hold the island longer, Gen. Beauregard ordered its evacuation; which was executed between 8 P. M. and 1 A. M. with success. We spiked the guns of Wagner and Gregg, and withdrew noiselessly in forty barges. Only one barge, containing twelve men, was captured.

The enemy now holds Cummings' Point in full view of the city. All quiet this morning.

Charleston, Monday, Sept. 7—Noon.

A dispatch from Maj. Stephen Elliott, commanding at Fort Sumter, announces that a flag of truce, demanding the immediate surrender of that fort, has just been received from Admiral Dahlgren by Leut. Brown, of the steamer *Palmetto State*.

Gen. Beauregard has telegraphed to Maj. Elliott to reply to Dahlgren that he can have Fort Sumter when he takes it and holds it; and that in the meantime such demands are puerile and unbecoming.

Charleston, Monday, Sept. 7—8 P. M.

At 6 o'clock P. M., the iron-clads and Monitors approached Fort Sumter closer than usual, and opened a hot fire against it. Our batteries on Sullivan's Island, including those of Fort Moultrie, replied heavily. The bombardment is still going on.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BATH.

Advices to the 6th inst.

The United States transport *City of Bath* Sears, from Charleston Bar on the 6th inst., arrived yesterday. The siege of Wagner and Sumter was yet going on. The latter had not surrendered. The iron-clads and land batteries were bombarding Moultrie and Wagner. *Wagner had not replied for forty-eight hours.* The casualties were very small.

The news from Morris Island is contraband.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE OPERATIONS

Another Bombardment of Fort Sumter—The Monitors at Work on Moultrie—List of Deaths.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Morris Island, S. C., Friday, Sept. 4, 1863.

The siege is progressing favorably. That is all that can be said. The engineers are busily engaged constructing both defensive and offensive works, and before many days perhaps something of importance will have transpired. The monitors hold a position nearer than usual to Sullivan's Island, but do not evidence any further intention of making an attack.

Firing between the rebel batteries on James Island, and our own batteries on the left, is all that can be heard this morning.

The health of Admiral Dahlgren is considered very precarious. His physical energies are very weak, and it is only with great care that he can maintain sufficient strength to attend to his duties.

Last night Capt. Lees, of the Engineer corps, was wounded in the hand while on duty at the front.

The weather is oppressively warm, but thus far the sick list remains remarkably small. WHIT.

Morris Island, S. C., Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1863.

The time for speculating as to the fate of Sumter is past and gone. The terrific storm of iron hail that has rattled against its shapeless proportions for the past twenty-four hours, without the effect of eliciting not more than one or two, if any, responses, has effectually decided the question whether Sumter is or is not silenced. That mass of ruins can no longer be pointed at as an obstacle in the way of future naval operations. According to the best authority and belief, at the expiration of the seventh day of Gen. Gillmore's bombardment, Sumter was as practically silenced as it possibly could be without reducing the material which composes the fort to powder, and then scattering it broadcast over the sea. If to reduce or silence a fort means to render it untenable for garrison purposes, and prevent it from being mounted with guns, then Sumter is both reduced and silenced. If, on the other hand, it is necessary to go to such an extreme length that every single brick and stone of the structure must be shivered to atoms before it can be called defenceless, then I suppose it must be admitted that Sumter still stands an object of military opposition.

On the morning of Monday last, Gen. Gillmore turned eleven of his heaviest guns on the fort, and kept them at work till nearly dark. The result was to dismount and knock off the parapet four guns and place another—the remaining gun—in a useless position. That the fort does not now mount a single gun can be plainly seen from a point near the Beacon house. The parapet, the whole distance round, can be distinctly viewed, and nothing in the shape of a gun, save the dismounted one referred to, can be discovered. To be further convinced, if other evidence was required, that Sumter was a total wreck, Admiral Dahlgren, at 10 o'clock on Monday night, dispatched the monitors *Weehawken*, *Passaic*, *Wabash*, *Montauk*, *Patapsco* and *Lehigh* to make a night assault on the fort. A rapid and severe fire was kept up till daylight, when the monitors withdrew. The *Ironsides* threw a few shot only, not taking a prominent part in the engagement. Notwithstanding the continued and severe fire of the monitors, it is a matter of doubt if a single reply was received from Sumter. It was thought by some that the disabled gun on the northeast parapet fired once or twice, but judging from the long train of flash emitted from the muzzle, the charge consisted simply of powder. At any rate, it would seem the Admiral has sufficient proof now to convince him that he need not fear any dangerous fire from Sumter. The monitors were exposed to a galling fire from the batteries on Sullivan's Island. Fort Moultrie, of course, doing her full share in the work. After hurling vengeance at Sumter for about three hours, the monitors trained their pieces on Moultrie and the shore batteries, causing them in one hour's time to slacken their fire about one-half. On this occasion the *Weehawken* was the flag-ship. I am pained to announce that Fleet-Captain Oscar C. Badger, who was on board the Flag-ship, had his right leg broken by a fragment of a shot, during the early part of the engagement. At the time of the casualty, Capt. Badger was sitting in the turret, when a shot, striking the base of the same, was shivered into a hundred fragments, one of which was forced under the turret, causing the wound in its progress. He was transferred to the *Wabash* during the day. A private was also wounded on the same boat. These two are the only casualties reported. The monitors were struck several times, but in every instance, with the exception of one, the plates were not seriously injured. The *Passaic* was struck seven times.

The object of the bombardment, as before stated, was to test Sumter. It cannot be claimed that any new developments were made. It would be much more encouraging to officers and men, and reflect far greater credit on the navy, if, instead of spending time and ammunition on a pile of *débris*, the Admiral would make a vigorous attempt to cut the obstructions in the channel, and so take one step forward in the work he is expected to perform. The public must not heave despairing sighs for the pitiful shape events have assumed. Although the destruction and occupation of Charleston are not yet accomplished, it is not by any means an indication that such never will be the case.

A somewhat singular circumstance occurred on picket three or four nights ago. During the night a man named Henry Grund, Company E, One Hundredth New-York, was killed while in discharge of his duty, and his body lay between the lines. Capt. Ayres, of the Third Rhode Island, shortly after the event had been made known, leaped upon the top of the last parallel and shouted to a rebel picket, "Here, you; we have a man killed out there and want to bring his body in." "Well," replied the rebel, "three of you may come over for it." Whereupon Capt. Ayres started with three men, making, including himself, four altogether. The rebel observing four men approaching him cried before they had proceeded far, "Halt." The command having been complied with, the rebel thus: "I said but three might come over; one must go back." Capt. Ayres then returned, and was followed soon after by the three men bearing the dead body of their comrade. The rebel was certainly very obliging, and what motive prompted him to extend such a privilege cannot be easily accounted for. Evidence daily accumulates of increasing dissatisfaction among the rebels, and doubtless that had something to do with the conduct of the picket.

A contraband, escaped from Fort Johnson, came into our lines the other day. He relates that the greatest fear prevails in Charleston for the safety of the city. Indeed, the rebels have made up their minds to the loss of the place, and have moved their families and goods to the interior of the State. Some of the shells which exploded over the city went beyond the burnt district. In one instance, a cotton warehouse was fired, but was speedily extinguished by soldiers. He says about 10,000 soldiers are in and about Charleston. The Georgia troops are thoroughly discouraged, say Charleston must *knock under*, and persist in being allowed to return to the protection of their own homes. They greatly fear Savannah will go after Charleston.

Johnson mounts four guns. The loss of Sumter is the subject of much gossip. The loss of life in Sumter and at other points has been very heavy. The first day of the bombardment several *en barbette* guns were dismounted.

Two other contrabands, which left Johnson at the same time as the one above mentioned, came in this morning. They tell about the same story.

The following is the General Hospital list of casualties since Aug. 29:

A. G. Mann, Co. H, 7th New-Hampshire—thigh.
Samuel Mahan, Co. E, 3d United States—body.
Sergt. John B. Washam, Co. H, 100th New-York—breast, died.
George King, Co. K, 54th Massachusetts—died.
Wm. McEven, Co. F, 104th Pennsylvania—foot.
Henry Wyerbache, Co. E, Enfans Perdu—died.
Albert Green, Co. D, 54th Massachusetts—arm.
Jos. Wood, Co. C, 85th Pennsylvania—arm.
Henry Bush, Co. D, 55th Pennsylvania—foot.
J. Hunt, Co. F, 85th Pennsylvania—leg.
Jos. Vinegar, Co. E, 3d U. S.—face and arm.
J. W. Dickens, Co. E, 4th New-Hampshire—knee.
R. Miller, Co. M, 3d Rhode Island—knee.
Sergt. Robt. H. Rose, Co. E, 85th Penn.—back.
Jacob Siebert, Co. E, 100th New-York—foot, amputated.
M. Stives, Co. H, 100th New-York—foot.
Wm. Gould, Co. C, 85th Pennsylvania—groin.
John Wax, Co. K, 85th Pennsylvania—died.
P. Collins, Co. B, 7th New-Hampshire—head, died.
Asa Stoddard, Co. G, 4th N. H.—thigh, amputated.
B. W. Smith, Co. I, 4th New-Hampshire—leg.
Jos. Raney, Co. I, 4th New-Hampshire—legs.
Lieut. E. S. Peck, Co. B, 100th New-York,—wounded.
Sergt. Joseph Fish, Co. M, 3d R. I. art.—head.
Joseph Carter, Co. A, 39th Illinois—head.
Henry Sanders, Co. H, Enfans Perdu—knee.
Moses M. Burse, Co. E, 11th Maine—leg.
Fred. Sneller, Co. I, 100th N. Y.—side, dead.
Casper Berle, Co. B, 100th New-York—back.
A. Denny, Co. A, 3d United States—face and leg.
Nicholas Schmidt, Co. F, 100th N. Y.—killed.
James Wood, Co. A, 100th New-York—missing.
Wm. P. Fish, Co. F, 144th New-York—arm and internal injuries, died.
Ed. Westfield, Co. D, Volunteer Engineers—thigh.
Augustus Schaffer, Co. F, 100th N. Y.—head.
Geo. W. Allen, Co. C, 100th New-York—arm and hip, dead.

WHIT.

MORE GLORIOUS NEWS.

Capture of Chattanooga.

The City Evacuated by the Rebels on Tuesday.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Gen. Crittenden's division of Gen. Rosecran's army marched into Chattanooga to-day.

The enemy evacuated yesterday, retreating South.

LATEST REBEL REPORTS.

Fortress Monroe, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The following items are from the Richmond *Inquirer* of Sept. 8:

Chattanooga, Sunday, Sept. 6.

With the exception of a few shells thrown at our pontoons yesterday, nothing has occurred to break the monotony at this place. The enemy is quite active above and below the town; but there are no further indications of an attack. The best informed persons think that no attack will be made here, but an effort will be made to flank us.

Two privates, four regulars and one of Rosecrans' telegraph operators were captured yesterday near Running Waters bridge.

Atlanta, Monday, Sept. 7.

Passengers from Chattanooga report a force of the enemy at Waxahatchie. Their number was not known.

We learn from Rome that another force is advancing on that point.

All accounts concur in stating that the feeling and disposition of the army is one of great desire to meet the enemy, and confidence as to the result prevails.

In East Tennessee there has been no recent movement to report.

Atlanta, Monday, Sept. 7.

The enemy is active above and below Chattanooga.

Atlanta, Monday, Sept. 7.

A few of the enemy are at Waxahatchie, and another force is advancing on Rome, Ga.

MOVEMENTS IN EAST TENNESSEE

Occupation of Knoxville by General Burnside.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Sept. 8.

On Sunday intelligence was received in this city from Gen. Burnside that a portion of his army had entered and taken possession of Knoxville, the principal military position and city of East Tennessee, and that the Star-Spangled Banner, in all its brilliancy, was again floating over that late rebel stronghold. Gen. Buckner, with a strong rebel force, upon learning of the arrival of Gen. Burnside at Kingston, concluded to retire toward Chattanooga, which he did successfully. Gen. Burnside went with a portion of his army and took possession of Knoxville, while the remaining portion crossed from Kingston over the railway, which had been torn up, and, taking the pike, went in pursuit. *The main portion of Gen. Burnside's army is pushing on to reinforcement Rosecrans, and no doubt exists but that the advance has already reached the army of the Cumberland.* Buckner has reinforced Bragg, and reports are current, and believed at the headquarters of Rosecrans, that a portion of Johnston's army from the extreme South has also arrived and reinforced "a little more grape, Capt. Bragg."

Gen. Rosecrans at an early hour yesterday morning was in front of the rebel works at Chattanooga, and his army in position for a battle. As an evidence that the General had decided to give the enemy battle yesterday is the fact that he telegraphed yesterday morning early the Archbishop in this city a request that all the Catholic Churches be opened during the day, and that masses be held for the success of the Federal arms this day, (yesterday,) as he had fully determined to attack the rebel works. In obedience to this request, the churches were thrown open, and masses held as desired. Stirring intelligence from that army may confidently be expected, as there is, no doubt, a severe and hotly-contested battle now progressing, or will immediately take place at that point.

GEN. AVERILL'S EXPEDITION.

Official Report to Gen. Kelly—His Fight with Maj.-Gen. Sam. Jones.

Washington, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The following report has been made by Gen. Averill to Gen. Kelly:

Huttonsville, Va., Aug. 30, 1863.

General: I have the honor to report the safe return of my command to this place, after an expedition through the counties of Hardy, Pendleton, Highland, Bath, Greenbrier and Pocahontas. We drove Gen. Jackson out of Pocahontas and over the Warm Spring Mountain, in a series of skirmishes, destroyed their saltpetre works, burned Camp Northwest, and a large amount of arms, equipments and stores. We fought a severe engagement with a superior force, under command of Maj.-Gen. Sam. Jones and Col. Patten, at Rocky Gap, near the White Sulphur Springs. The battle lasted during two days. We drove the enemy from his first position, but want of ammunition, and the arrival, on the second day, of three regiments to reinforce the enemy, from the direction whence the coöperation of Gen. Scammon had been promised, decided me to withdraw. My command was withdrawn in good order, with the loss of only two men during the operation. Our loss in the battle is probably over 100 officers and men killed and wounded, among whom are Capt. Paul and Baron Von Koenig, Aid-de-Camp, killed while leading an assault upon the enemy's right; and Maj. McNally, of the Second Virginia, and Capt. Ewing, of the artillery, dangerously wounded. I have reason to believe the enemy's loss greater than our own. One Parrott gun burst the first day, and becoming worthless was abandoned. Great efforts, up to noon, today, have been made by the combined forces of Imboden and Jackson to prevent our return, but without success. We have brought in over thirty prisoners, including a Major and two or three Lieutenants; also, a large number of cattle, horses, &c. Your Aid-de-Camp, Lieut. J. R. Meigs, who accompanied me, is safe.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant, (Signed,) WM. W. AVERILL, Brigadier-General.

Fire in Buffalo—Loss $250,000.

Buffalo, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

A fire last night destroyed Wilkeson & Wells' elevator and the warehouse adjoining. About 250,000 bushels of grain were stored in the elevators, chiefly corn.

Wilkinson's elevator contained 70,000 bushels of wheat and 29,000 bushels of corn. The elevator was valued at $70,000, and insured for $33,350.

Wells' elevator contained 50,000 bushels of grain. The elevator was valued at $70,000, and insured for $40,000. The total loss is $250,000, which is principally insured in New-York and New-England offices.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

GEN. ROSECRANS NEAR CHATTANOOGA.

Private dispatches have been received here from Gen. Rosecrans, dated from his headquarters at Trenton, Ga., under date of this day. No dispatches hitherto have been received from any point more advanced than Stevenson, Ala., and this fact shows that headquarters have been carried on twenty miles in the direct line to Chattanooga.

GOOD NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

A private letter received to-day from a staunch Unionist in Raleigh, says the feeling among the North Carolina masses against the tyranny of the Richmond oligarchy is intense. Peace meetings are frequent in the eastern and southeastern section of the State, and Union men who have heretofore been silent, are becoming bold and persistent in their demands for peace on any terms. What the State desires is peace first and negotiation afterward. It is expected that Gov. Vance's next message to the State Legislature will widen the breach between the State and Richmond Governments. Gov. Vance's friends say he will recall all the North Carolina troops serving in the rebel army. The position assumed by the Raleigh *Standard* in favor of peace meets with general commendation.

GEN. HUNTER'S NEW COMMAND.

We learn on authority entitled to credit that Gen. Hunter is about to be reassigned to duty in command of a Western Department. It is thought that he will be able to keep the Abolitionists within some bounds of moderation; and that, as under his former rule, all guerrilla warfare in Missouri, and along the Kansas frontier, will be promptly and severely checked.

THE CANVASS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

In addition to Col. Forney and William Elder, gone from this city to stump Pennsylvania for the Republican ticket, Ex-Gov. Randall and Hon. Greene Adams, of Kentucky will go to-morrow, to be followed by Chief-Justice Carter. Maj.-Gen. Butler will be announced as one of the speakers. He has accepted the Committee's invitation, and his simple appearance in the State will kindle a blaze of interest and sympathy.

A DRAFT IN OHIO.

The Provost-Marshal-General has notified Gov. Tod, of Ohio, that the Assistant Provost-Marshal-General of that State has been ordered to prepare for a draft. The quota will be twelve thousand five hundred and thirty-two.

THE SCURVY.

Scurvy is in the Army of the Potomac. Fortunately the soldiers are within easy reach of vegetables. A quantity of these, particularly onions and potatoes, will be daily sent from Washington to the regiments by the medical department.

A PRISONER IN RICHMOND.

Lieut.-Col. Irwin, of the Tenth New-York cavalry, supposed to have been killed in the cavalry fight at Beverly Ford, has turned up a prisoner in Richmond. A letter was received from him to-day.

PAYING THE ARMY.

Paymasters will leave here on Saturday to pay off the Army of the Potomac. The funds for the payment of all the troops in the field are nearly ready.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

A CONFISCATION SALE.

The life interest of 17 different persons to sundry parcels of ground and improvements forfeited and condemned to the United States under the Confiscation act, was sold to-day, under a decree of the Court. The attendance of persons was large. Provost-Marshal Todd was present, and gave due notice that the military authorities had taken possession of eight of the houses, and would retain them until they should see proper to surrender the premises. Col. Lamon, United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, expressed his regret that the military authorities had interfered with the sale, and said that purchasers must be governed by the fact accordingly. Even under this restriction, the life estates sold from one-fourth to one-fifth of their actual value.

GEN. ROSECRANS' OPERATIONS.

Major-Gen. Rosecrans' report of the operations in Middle Tennessee is officially promulgated. It embraces the preliminaries which resulted in driving the rebels out of that portion of the State, from the occupation of Murfreesboro—a point of 212 miles from the nearest point of supplies. Our total loss was 85 killed, 462 wounded, and 13 missing. We captured many small arms, three field-pieces, six caissons, three limbers, three rifled siege-pieces, without carriages, besides arms destroyed by the cavalry; and in Quartermaster's stores, 69 tents, 89 flags, and 3,500 sacks of corn and cornmeal. The total number of prisoners taken was 59 commissioned officers, and 1,575 non-commissioned officers and privates.

NAVAL.

Commander George A. Prentiss has been missing for some weeks past, and therefore the Navy Department is concerned for his safety.

Lieut. J. M. Brannin, who had been on Provost and Detective duty in Washington for the past eighteen months, was, early this morning, killed by Policeman Thompson, who shot him. The latter was committed to the Old Capitol. Brannin was from Freehold, N. J.

Commander Guest has been ordered to the command of the *Galatea*, and Lieut.-Commander Fleming to the *Sagamore*.

THE SIGNAL CORPS.

In filling up the Signal corps of the army now organizing under the law passed at the last session of Congress, one or two expert telegraphers are to be commissioned as Lieutenants. These officers will have charge of the working of the light field telegraph, the lines of which are under the control of the Signal corps, and which, in battle or at sieges, are run out and worked on the field, or in trenches, under fire.

The Wholesale Removals.

Much to the surprise of many here, it turns out that the late rumors of the removal of several heads of important bureaus are true, including the supercedure of Quartermaster-Gen. Meigs, Gen. Taylor, Commissary of Subsistence, Surgeon-Gen. Hammond, and Gen. Ripley, Chief of Ordnance. No reason is given for so sudden and so general a change in four of the most important bureaus of the service, and the fact has caused quite an excitement in other branches of the War Department.

Gens. Taylor and Ripley have been in their present positions a number of years, while Gen. Meigs was promoted from a Captain of engineers to be Quartermaster-General. Col. Thomas, who was the ranking officer of the Department, has been in a subordinate department ever since. These important removals are not made by the President, but by the Secretary of War.—*Washington Correspondence New-York Commercial Advertiser.*

We learn that Carleton is to publish in October a new poem, by E. C. Stedman, called *Alice of Monmouth, an Idyl of the Great War.* The scenes are laid in the meadows of the North, and the hospitals and battle-fields of Virginia. The volume will also contain many miscellaneous poems by the same author, hitherto unpublished. It will undoubtedly prove to be one of the most welcome books of the season. Mr. Stedman is, perhaps, the most promising of our younger class of poets. But his efforts thus far have been too often on topics quite unworthy of his real powers. The theme of the forthcoming poem, it strikes us, is peculiarly adapted to his range of fancy, his intense human sympathy, and his power of description. Of all the correspondents in the field, none has executed more splendid battle pictures than he; and this new poem will, doubtless, derive not a little of its coloring and effect from his own personal observations.

MEXICO AND THE WEST INDIES.

Capture of Tampico by the French.

Rumored Declaration of Matamoras in Favor of the "Intervention."

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK IN ST. DOMINGO.

Puerta Plata Captured by the Insurgents and Retaken by the Spaniards.

Our Havana Correspondence.

Havana, Thursday, Sept. 3, 1863.

The mail from Santiago de Cuba arrived on the 1st inst., bringing Vera Cruz papers up to the 15th ult., which were brought to Santiago by the French mail steamer *Tampico*. The *Diario* of that city gives the news that Tampico had been occupied by the French on the 11th, according to a dispatch in the *Eco del Comercio*. Among the passengers on the French steamer were the Commissioners appointed to offer the crown to the Archduke Maximilian. The above-named paper has a long letter from Miramon, addressed to Gen. Forey, and declaring for the intervention. In celebration of the birthday of Napoleon III., the authorities of Vera Cruz had ordered a public manifestation to reveal the enthusiasm and gratitude of the city. Letters from the Capital announce that Count Dubois de Saligny had been seriously sick.

The dispatch relative to the capture of Tampico is as follows:

Office of Prefect of District of Vera Cruz,
Army of Mexico, Commanding Officer at V. C.,
Vera Cruz, Aug. 14, 1863.

Mr. Prefect: I have the satisfaction to announce to you that Tampico fell into our power on the 11th August; the battery at the bar and the cavalry on the shore did not long resist the fire of the squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral Bosse.

The Colonel Commanding, JEANNIGROS.

There were rumors in Vera Cruz that Matamoras had sided with the intervention and disarmed the garrison.

In Jalapa the state of affairs was more complicated than ever. Hernandez has posted his forces in "La Banderilla," and Miron had called out the national guard, which had caused the *pronunciamiento*, and also the militia in the neighboring towns. The advanced troops of the belligerents were in sight of each other, but a conflict was not feared, for the leaders had made a truce to await the decision of Juarez as to which should be Governor. Meantime Gen. Prieto is acting in that capacity, and the neighborhood goes on paying all expenses. $8,000 more had lately been exacted. Cuellar and Quesada must have moved into the interior.

The *Eco del Comercio* asserts that Doblado has not so many troops as has been asserted, but has only 4,000. These forces are now concentrated in Siloa and Trapuato. Part of them were previously in San Juan del Rio. Doblado had given orders for them to retire, and having learned that some other general officers of the Liberal army desired their stay, he ordered the commanding officers of the troops at Guanajuato, in case of necessity, to force their way, or else to disband the troops, appointing the capital of the State as a rendezvous. A great part of the funds conveyed by the convoy which left Guanajuato on the 14th for Colima, belongs, it is said, to Doblado, who intends to buy arms and recruit volunteers in California. The sum convoyed amounts to $400,000, and went by the Zamora road.

Gen. Arteaga has taken charge of the Government of Jalisco, and the *Sociedad* affirms that the Ex-Governor, Ogazon, and his Lieutenant, Rojas, had been obliged to leave the city and retire to the mountain passes. Many of the expelled French were returning to their houses. Nine battalions were being organized in Guanajuato, and the interim Governor, Rodriguez, had ordered an extraordinary contribution upon commercial transactions, mines, mills and foundries. The periodicals of that city deny the story as to the attempt to assassinate Doblado—the Mexico city papers refer to the people of San Luis Potosi as their authority.

Marquez has sent the following dispatch to the Sub-Secretary of State, War and the Navy of the reactionists:

The Colonel of the Batallion of the South, D. Manuel Carranza, with the date 20th July, writes as follows from Tlalpam: Your Excellency, with this date I say to the General-in-Chief of the brigade as follows: In compliance with your communication dated 18th inst., I began my march from this city to the town of Ajusco, ordering Col. Castillo, that at 4 o'clock in the morning of that day, with 30 men of the Legion of Honor, he should pass to the town of Tetelpa with the squadrons of Iturbide and Bravos *en garrison* at said point, and that taking the direction of Topilejo in order to meet us in Ajusco, I also began my march with the Batallion of the South and the Civil Guard, at 5 o'clock in the morning, along the high road, judging that would be the necessary time to arrive together, and in fact it was well judged.

At 7¼, between Agasco and Topilejo, began the brush with the enemy, whose force came up under the command of the so-called Gen. Leiva, composed of infantry, cavalry and artillery, in number of 600 men. He having stationed his forces on the heights of the range of hills "Del Fraile," as being well defended by cragginess of the ground, I ordered my bugleman to give orders, "Form in column, double-quick step and fire." The result was that the enemy, seeing the bravery, decision and enthusiasm in my forces, and also tenaciously pursued without the least cessation, had no resource than the shameful one of flight, leaving in my power two mountain mortars, with all their service; 250 prisoners, 22 officers, 243 serviceable muskets and 13 useless ones, &c."

In the middle of the month, Carvajal, Tellez and other chiefs arrived at Tulancingo, proceeding from the plains of Apam, with a large quantity of cattle, horses, and about 200 laborers captured on the estates. On the 15th a French force and some Mexican cavalry, about 1,000 men in all, left Pachuca and Mineral del Monte, and took their way along the Guayalote road. On the 18th they arrived at Tulancingo, which was hastily evacuated by the Liberals, who retreated to Acapulco, after some firing.

Arteaga is fortifying Guadalajara, and all the population is leaving, and the hubbub and confusion is excessive. The family of Doblado has already taken a house in "El Saltillo," whither it will soon repair. Letters differ as to the amount of resistance to be expected at Guanajuato; in the meantime the papers in the French interest persist in mysterious hints as to Doblado's intentions, though compelled to own that the great Minister and leader is steadily preparing to resist the French invaders.

The *Estafette*, a paper of Mexico City, gives Miramon's letter to Gen. Forey, in which he announces his approval of the French intervention. He begins by alluding to an interview between him and the French Commander-in-Chief in Mexico City, and in which he had expressed his approbation of the *noble and generous* intervention by which France has enabled his unfortunate country, *without danger* to its sovereign independence, to choose the best form of government. His experience as President, as also of the disastrous effects of revolution and the bloody traces of more than fifty years of such struggles without the possibility of forming a stable Government, had made him firmly convinced that there was no way of raising Mexico from its abject state unless a powerful and loyal hand came to lend its assistance. This it has found in the magnanimous protection of Napoleon III. In this state of affairs, the Mexican who solely prays for his country's welfare and independence, who has devoted to it his best days, and upheld its rights with his sword, can do no less than accept the means Providence yet offers. This induced him to accept the intervention which comes to consolidate its *independence sovereignty*, &c. As to the form of Government, having been absent from his country he had carefully inquired and was convinced that public opinion was in favor of a monarchy in all parts of the country not under demagogical influence. This will has been declared through the medium of the large Assembly of Notables assembled in conformity to their customs and always respected by the country. He ends by declaring for the Empire, with Maximilian as monarch.

THE SPANISH WEST INDIES.

I wrote on the 29th ult., sending my letter by a sailing vessel, and in that letter I gave the few particulars known in Havana respecting a fresh insurrection in Saint Domingo, in the very district where the last occurred. As this letter may possibly be received before the other, I again mention the circumstance. We were without further news on the subject till yesterday afternoon, all our knowledge being limited to the dispatch from the Governor of Puerto Plata. Some troops were at once sent from Santiago de Cuba, and on Sunday the war transport *Saint Francisco de Borja* sailed from here to the sister island, having on board the battalion of Cazadores de Isabel II. This force goes out completely equipped with every requisite; it also takes out the corresponding service of mules necessary for the transports.

In its editorial of the 1st inst. the *Diario* expresses its surprise at the insurrection whose authors have not been deterred by previous failure nor conciliated by pardon; it continues:

"Then we did not hesitate to affirm that the principal root of those events was not in the territory of St. Domingo, that its deluded accomplices (although discontented as some are everywhere) had been instigated by foreigners, by the constant enemies of St. Domingo; in short by people of the country within whose limits the faction had been formed and concerted. * * * Now these events again take place on the same spot, and are preceded, as we are informed in letters from respectable persons, and dated the 18th ult., by meetings on the Haytian frontier, consequently the same reasons exist more forcibly to suppose that in that country is to be found the true and constant focus of the disturbances in St. Domingo."

It is asserted that Hayti is negociating to be annexed to the French Empire; so the Santiago paper confidently says.

On the morning of Wednesday (yesterday) the Spanish war steamer *Isabel II* entered the Bay of Havana, from Puerto Plata, where, as I have previously mentioned, it conveyed some troops from Santiago de Cuba. On arriving near Puerto Plata it found the City in possession of the insurgents and the small garrison besieged in a small fort of slight strength. The Spanish soldiers were at once landed on the night of the 27th, and at once took with the bayonet and to the cry of "*Viva Isabel II!*" the town and positions occupied by the insurgents, who suffered great losses and many prisoners being taken, who were being caught, up to the last moment of our news. The Spanish loss, though slight, is greatly felt, as among the slain was Col. Salvador Arizon y Castro, the commanding officer, who received a bullet in his forehead, as he was bravely attacking the rebel parapets, and of the wound he expired on the morning of the 28th, his being the only death in the struggle. Besides this misfortune, only twelve soldiers were wounded. On the 28th the stores, mules and equipments were landed, and the troops prepared to march toward Santiago, where they found Brigadier Buceta concentrating his command. The Spanish war steamer *Hernan Cortes*, from St. Domingo, had also arrived at Puerto Plata, having on board Col. Cappa, Chief of the Staff, with instructions from Gen. Rivero. Troops were also expected from Porto Rico. The military Governor of Puerto Plata, who was the first to send to Cuba for reinforcements and to take refuge in the fort, is the Dominican General, Suero, he who behaved with so much decision in the late occurrences, and now has given proofs of loyalty and adhesion to the Queen. We understand the Captain-General will send on more troops. The steamer which brought this news met the *San Francisco de Borja*, and, having communicated with the Captain, the latter steamer at once directed its course to Puerto Plata. The mail steamer *Payaro del Oceano* has delayed its departure in order to carry out some troops. The steamer *Melville*, from New-York, arrived yesterday.

LARA.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The steamer *C. W. Thomas* arrived from Newbern to-day, bringing 25 rebel prisoners captured some weeks ago.

The *George Peabody*, from New-Haven, arrived in Hampton Roads this noon.

The following are the burials in the Soldiers' Cemetery in Norfolk, Va., for the week ending Sept. 5:

Henry French, 10th New-Hamshire—died Aug. 30.
Herbert Lee, 13th New-Hampshire—died Aug. 31.
Elisha Fall, 10th New-Hampshire—died Sept. 2.
Wm. Jones, 1st N.Y. Mounted Rifles—died S[illegible]
J. H. Wakeman, 13th N. Hampshire—died Sept. 2.
James Kruinston, 13th N. Hampshire—died Sept. 4.

Affairs in Kansas.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

A special to the *Democrat* from Paola, Kansas, says that between Leavenworth and here most exciting reports are in circulation of another threatened invasion of Kansas.

Quantrell has at least 1,000 men near the Kansas line.

The feeling in Johnson, Miami, Lenn and Bourbon Counties cannot be appreciated by any one removed from the seat of danger. The recent unobstructed entry into Kansas and supposed return of Quantrell has created an universal feeling of insecurity in the border counties. The citizens are organizing into military companies and regiments. The towns on the border are nightly guarded by the citizens. A large number of families will leave these counties unless something is done for their protection. The condition of the women and children is the most painful phase of this border panic.

The meeting to-day will be a great gathering of rebel haters and radical Union men. Lane, Parrott, Moonlight, Sidney, Clark, Jenniston, Insley, Babcock, Osborne, Shannon, Lowe, Hoyt, Reynolds, Miller, Lawrence, A. J. Wilder, and many other well-known men are here.

Among all there is one pervading opinion, "we must kill bushwhackers or they will kill us." They are in favor of putting them out of the way at once.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar.

Troy, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The distinguished body of Masons, known as the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, commenced their annual conclave on Tuesday, the 8th inst., in the City of Troy.

The Grand Commander, Sir Zenas C. Priest, of Utica, presided, assisted by his associate grand officers and the representatives of all the subordinate commanderies in the State.

The session has been of the most harmonious character, and the business transacted has been unanimously approved.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

Sir Knight Priest having declined a reëlection, Sir Orrin Welch, of Syracuse, was chosen Grand Commander; Sir William H. Burtis, of Rochester, Deputy Grand Commander; Sir Fearson Mundy, of Watertown, Grand Generalissimo; Sir Robert N. Brown, of Buffalo, Grand Captain-General; Sir Salem Town, of Aurora, Grand Prelate; Sir H. Clay Preston, of Binghamton, Grand Senior Warden; Sir John T. Cowenhoven, of New-York, Grand Junior Warden; Sir John S. Perry, of Troy, Grand Treasurer; Sir Robert Macoy, of New-York, Grand Recorder; Sir B. Parker, of Brooklyn, Grand Standard-Bearer; Sir O. W. Bates, of Oswego, Grand Sword-Bearer; Sir George Babcock, of Troy, Grand Warden, and Sir William Richardson, of Albany, Grand Sentinel.

The next annual Grand Conclave will be held in the City of Brooklyn.

Excitement in Columbus.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Some excitement was created in Columbus this afternoon, occasioned by cavalrymen tearing down a Vallandigham flag.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Princely Congress of Frankfort—Maximilian and the Mexican Throne—The United States and the Monroe Doctrine—Spirit of the Press.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 28, 1863.

From this point there is nothing to say on the princely Congress of Frankfort other than this, that whatever gives strength to the Confederation, vexes France and thwarts her designs. So that, for fear some good in the interest of German unity and German strength may grow out of this Congress, the French wish that FRANCIS JOSEPH had stayed at home, and that Germany had continued a nest of jealousies and a model of divided strength. Nevertheless, the Rhine will be reached some day or other, whether Germany be governed by a Parliament or a Diet, by a single monarch or a House of Princes. It is French "manifest destiny."

Will the Grand Duke MAXIMILIAN accept the throne of Mexico or not? All sorts of reports continue to fly about on this subject, but there is nothing official. The Grand Duke is anxious to mount the new throne created for him, but he must have a guarantee of stability, and I understand that he, or at least his father-in-law, the King of Belgium, has declared that in order to get his assent, one of the following three conditions must be fulfilled: 1. A recognition of the new order of things by the Government of the United States; 2. A European coalition so powerful as to restrain the United States by moral pressure from an interference in Mexican affairs; and, 3. A recognition by France of the Southern Confederacy, and a guarantee to aid the rebels, if necessary, by force of arms, to establish their independence. You can estimate, as well as I can, the immensity of the obstacles the King has thus placed on the road from Vienna to Mexico. Christian's journey through the dark valley was scarcely less rude!

The whole question, as you see, turns upon the attitude of the United States. There is not now a particle of doubt but that the victories on the Mississippi and at Gettysburgh have seriously disconcerted French calculations, and thrown into the march of events a hesitation where otherwise there would have been none. The official and semi-official papers seem to have received an order to recommence with more energy than ever the system of misrepresentation, which has been so efficacious thus far in converting public opinion against the Government and the people of the United States, and such of the public as are initiated into the secret of this newspaper crusade, regard it as a manœuvre to prepare the way for important events. Those events may, indeed not arrive; but the system is the usual one adopted when the Government wishes to prepare the ground and put the national house in order.

For a few days certain papers have been asserting, and others contradicting, that the protest of the American Government against the Empire in Mexico had arrived at Paris and been communicated by the American Minister to the Foreign Secretary. They have finally settled down to the assertion that the negotiation limits itself to a verbal discussion between Mr. SEWARD and M. MERCIER at Washington, in which one energetically sustained the logic and the necessity of the Monroe doctrine, and the other as energetically opposed them. The assertion of the *Money Market Review*, of London, that "the Monroe doctrine has now become *an open question* for the consideration of the maritime Powers," has been conspicuously copied into the *Moniteur*, and is regarded by all as the accepted policy of the French Government. For the first time, therefore, a great Power shows itself ready to fight the United States on this famous doctrine of MONROE.

The probabilities of an alliance between the United States and Russia also excites a great deal of remark, and, I have no need of telling you, of ill-blood as well. The following article from *La France*, a paper which at this moment more nearly speaks the ministerial sentiment than any other, will give you an idea of how the subject is treated. *La France* says:

"The English journals, especially the *Morning Post*, occupy themselves with the news brought by the last steamer from America of a probable alliance, offensive and defensive, between the United States and Russia. The report was even in circulation at New-York that this alliance might be considered as an accomplished fact. To use the expression of the *Post*, Mr. CASSIUS M. CLAY may be considered as having been the hero of this interesting and natural act of fraternization. But we hardly believe that things have reached this point yet; we are obliged, however, to admit that the attitude and the interior and exterior policy of the United States, justify a belief in this act of alliance. Russia and the United States resemble each other in very many points, and as the old proverb says, 'birds of a feather flock together.' What Russia is now doing toward Poland the Government of the United States is doing toward the South. The manner of proceeding is almost identical, and outrage by their violence every sentiment of civilization and of humanity. Their policy is the same, denying to a great people their right to liberty and independence. By a touching reciprocity, Russia refused to unite with the great Powers in bringing about a cessation of the frightful struggle which is decimating the American States; the United States, in turn, refused to unite herself in the generous measure of these Powers to bring about a peace in Poland. The one emancipates the serfs of his vast empire, and oppresses the Poles; the other emancipates the negro slaves, and oppresses the whites of the South. In Poland and at New-Orleans, MOURAVIEFF and BUTLER exactly balance each other. Evidently these two Governments are made to understand each other, and to join hands across the ocean. * * * As for ourselves, we are not afraid of these combinations, more easily to be imagined than realized, but we cannot help seeing in them a characteristic symptom of the sentiments which animate the United States in regard to France, which has done so much for them, and toward England, which has been so patient toward their aggressions. We find in these facts a new proof that the interior disorganization of the Northern States weakens and perverts their notions of healthy policy, of justice and of reason."

While making extracts, I ought not to omit to give you the following philippic of the grave *Journal des Débats*, uttered the other day against one of your cotemporaries, on account of its alarming reports on international relations:

"It seems that the telegraph," says the *Débats*, "has decidedly adopted the habit of transmitting to us, with the most serious air in the world, the sayings of an eccentric sheet published at New-York, called the *Herald*. We believe it to be our duty to put the public on guard against this paper, and to inform them that the *Herald* is what they call on the other side of the Atlantic a 'sensation journal'—an expression which can only be rendered exactly into French by the following paraphrase: a journal which acquires a great renown by the fertile imagination and the fancy which it displays in publishing, under some such pompous headings as 'Latest News!' 'Important Event!' news which the facts do not always confirm. This species of journal is not certainly peculiar to America, but it flourishes and grows in an extraordinary manner in the country of BARNUM. Moreover, the *Herald* is neither an official nor a semi-official paper. Not only are its assertions unworthy of credit, but they do not merit the slightest attention."

The Count DE MONTHOLON, late Consul at New-York, and about to be appointed Minister to Mexico, is said to hold the opinion that the war in the United States will continue for a long time yet, and that the issue is doubtful.

The privateer *Florida* is still in the port of Brest, but will not be allowed to remain longer than is necessary to effect needed repairs and to coal and provision. The American Minister is in negotiation with the French Government concerning her.

MALAKOFF.

The Slaves in Delaware.

From the Port Tobacco Times.

CONSTANT STAMPEDES.

Almost every day we hear of a new stampede of slaves in our county. Indeed, so frequent have they become of late that no surprise or comment is excited thereby. Our people seem to have settled into a state of apathy and indifference upon the subject. The latest case we have heard of came off on Sunday night last. Some fifteen or more negroes, (men, women, and children,) belonging to persons residing in and near Cedar Point Neck, absconded that night, and breaking open a barn, took out a large flat-bottomed boat, which they carried to the creek, and thus made their escape. One gentleman, we understand, lost on this occasion eleven of his negroes. During the past week, not less than fifty negroes from this vicinity have run off, and in several cases masters have been left without hands to work and secure their growing crops.

From the Rockville Sentinel.

Within the past week a large number of slaves have absconded from different parts of this county, our own neighborhood contributing to some extent to the exodus. At the rate to which this thing has been going on for some time past, our county must soon be drained of this species of population.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Colored Folk in Nashville—How They Busy Themselves—The Problem of Their Future—How Tennessee Regards Them—Slavery in the State Abnormal and Baleful—What the Union Club Thinks—The State's Future.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1863.

The colored population of Nashville, since the city *reëntered* the Union, has been unusually exuberant. The place had long been regarded by the Tennessee blacks as a sort of terrestrial Paradise. A snug position in some good Nashville family was wont to be looked upon by the less fortunate outside "cullud pussons" with about as much envy as "Father ABRAHAM's" position is looked upon by sundry modest aspirants who fancy that a hitherto ungrateful country may yet raise them there. Since the war—that great dissolver of bonds—has set in, a strong stream of black *exempts* has set in along with it toward Nashville, the haven of their hopes. The rebel numbers departed are more than overbalanced by the loyal numbers that have come—"persons" with dark skins but bright expectations. The city, therefore, though crowds have left it, is anything but "deserted." Even without the convenient presence of Uncle Samuel's sword-and-bayonet-bearers, it would be, from the increase mentioned, more populous than before.

This black element permeates every department and every foothold in and around Nashville. The hospitals are crowded with "colored help." The immense wagon trains which come into Nashville and go out of it almost daily, are illustrated by sable muleteers, for Sambo is capital as the master of six mules, and it is rare in this Department that a "pale face" is seen astride of a wheel mule, indicating that the team belongs to *him*. Steamboats unlading at the landing have need of Sambo's sinewy arms and sturdy endurance, and you therefore meet Sambo *numerously* at this point. At officers' quarters, at the public buildings, at the fortifications, in the trenches, at the contraband camp on the outskirts, where several hundreds contrive to live in spite of the scantiest sustenance, at the drill rendezvous where an inchoate regiment of two is beginning to show the fruits borne by Milliken's Bend, Port Hudson and Fort Wagner—everywhere, where hard, useful work is to be done, you will find the descendant of Ham cheerfully bending himself to his tasks, and helping forward the grand movement which is to result at no distant day in the complete success of a long-struggling Government to maintain itself and its integrity, in spite of rebel venom and fury, and by the process, elevating himself into the stature of a *man*.

This is Sambo's hope, and therefore he carols at his toils. In the faith that he and his family are henceforth free, he counts pain pleasure, and submits without a sigh, to privation, hardship, suffering—glad to bear every burden, if his yoke thereby be only broken, and the longed-for consummation safely won.

What is to become of these ebony, or if you like, piebald masses of humanity, when the present agony shall be over? The question has thrust itself upon me again and again, as I have seen these sable faces contentedly sweating under their daily burdens. Is not the Southern negro a man? Has he not "eyes, hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions? fed with the same food, hurt with the same weapons, subject to the same diseases, healed by the same means, warmed and cooled by the same summer and winter," as the white man is? Does the atmosphere in which he has been born and nurtured, specially incapacitate him for any condition except that of bondage? Is he less fit for freedom than his brother black man of the North, who has found the boon a blessing, and has used it without detriment to the State? Would his freedom, while elevating him, certainly elevate and improve all the material and economical interests of his section? Is it possible to blight his present hope and trust by remanding him, when this conflict is over, to his former condition? These questions have a very trenchant pertinency at the present juncture, and with sundry cognate ones, are seriously occupying the minds of thoughtful people here.

Were the people of Tennessee at the present moment to vote on the question of retaining or emancipating their slaves, it is unquestionable that the former would prevail, perhaps by a large majority. Lifelong prejudices requiring time to conquer, the force of education, of habit, of geographical position, of sectional *caste* and bias, of the controlling influence exerted by the 30,000 slaveholders of the State, upon the masses who vote, and are dependent more or less upon the lordly class, owning, among them, nearly all the valuable land of Tennessee, would make the result not doubtful.

Light, on the true economical interests of the masses enters more slowly here than at the North. The governing classes have regarded it as for their own interest to exclude it, and it has been excluded. The poor man here is less intelligent, because less educated, and as a consequence, is a less independent thinker than he is there. He feels that he labors under disabilities, which render him poor and prevent his rising, without clearly understanding what the cause may be, or wherever consists the cure of such condition. He has been so long led by others, that he fears the very attempt to walk alone. The narrow circle in which he has moved all his life has cramped his ideas. He has so long associated hard labor with slaves and bondage, that he fails to comprehend how it *can* dignify a man and exalt his condition. Wretchedly poor though he be, he has come to look upon the slave class as specially fitted and meant for severe toils, which a white freeman would be degraded by performing. But the war is fast displacing these senseless ideas by a higher and better class of perceptions.

Tennessee is admirably adapted to *free* labor. Large portions of the State are the finest and most fertile to be found in the country. With the exception of cotton, the great agricultural staples of the Middle and Western States are those yielded by her soil, and yielded abundantly. Beech, maple, oak, hickory and ash form the noble woodland here as there—while iron, copper and coal are inviting enterprise to explore their hidden treasures. Of the article of bituminous coal, the yield for the year ending with June 1860, was 3,474,100 bushels. The numerous streams which flow among her hills and through her valleys offer unlimited facilities for manufactures. The climate, too, is delightful, and in point of healthfulness not surpassed, certainly, by that of any State in the Union. While her unimproved lands, amounting in 1860 to nearly thirteen millions and a half of acres, two-thirds of her whole area, show what benefits the State has in store for the enterprise, industry and thrift, that shall turn these wildernesses into fruitful fields.

What is needed to make all this prospective wealth and prosperity available, as New-York, Ohio, Illinois, with no greater natural advantages, have made their resources available? Manifestly the cessation of compulsory labor for the benefit of a small class—of the lifting of labor from its degrading associations, and investing it with the real dignity that belongs to it—the throwing open its avenues to free competition, that the masses may enter, sure to find the substantial rewards of industry. To effect this, the light of course must enter—light to explode corrupt ideas of the past, and implant the just and the true in their stead. And this light has not only come, but is very evidently shining more and more here at this time.

The Union Club of Nashville, numbering at present not less than 800 members, all citizens of Tennessee, put forth in its "Declaration of Principles," adopted in April last, this significant utterance:

"We do most solemnly affirm, as the result of our life-long acquaintance, and of our intimate familiarity with all its workings, that the institution of Slavery tends to *dishonor labor and smother enterprise*, is incompatible with an intelligent public policy, sound morality, the safety and permanency of the Republic, the development of the resources of the State; that it roots out the industrious, and has the effect of lessening the free population of the country.

We therefore hold it to be the true interest of the people of this Commonwealth to abolish the institution of Slavery at the earliest practicable period within which the emancipation of slaves can be effected, with safety to the slaves and justice to loyal masters."

The Union League of this city, with a membership not less numerous than the Club, though not composed wholly of citizens of the State, speaks a similar language and with scarcely less emphasis. What this points to it is easy to see. Tennessee will never be what she once was. A brighter period is opening before her. It is as certain as any future event can be, that the day is near at hand when her 275,000 slaves will be at liberty to diffuse themselves over her fertile acres, enriching them and winning their own livelihood by compensated labor. She will range herself among the great and prosperous Free States. She will partake the speed of their successful career. The seed of freedom and of enlightened principles she is now painfully sowing, will spring up into a luxuriant harvest. And her strength, honor, prosperity, like those of her happy sister States, will be described in the far-off future, by the words in SMOLLET's Ode—

"Still on thy banks so gaily green,
May num'rous flock and herds be seen,
And lasses chanting o'er the pail,
And shepherds piping in the dale,
And ancient faith that knows no guile,
And industry imbrown'd with toil,
And hearts resolv'd and hands prepar'd,
The blessings they enjoy to guard."

C. V. S.

N. Y. STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

Where it is to be Held—Arrangement of the Buildings.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

UTICA, Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1863.

The State Fair grounds are situated on the extension of Genesee-street, Utica, being a portion of the property of Mr. JOHN BUTTERFIELD, to whose untiring energy the Society is indebted for the best arranged grounds on which their Fairs have been held. About 56 acres are inclosed by a substantial fence around the margin of which is a good horse-track, one mile long. The first building on approaching the grounds is the General Business Office, divided off as follows: On the first floor is the Ticket-office, General Business-Office, Secretary's Office and Treasurer's Office. On the second floor is the Press-room, with every accommodation for editors and reporters. SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Esq., of Utica, has charge, which is a sufficient guarantee that the *fraternity* will be well provided for. Adjoining is the Telegraph-office. A short distance from the building are four gates for visitors, and a little further to the south is the grand entrance, consisting of a fine arch, nearly 40 feet high. In the centre of the grounds stands a large building, with a sightly cupola. The building is in the form of a Maltese cross, in which are located Floral Hall, Mechanic's Hall, Agricultural Hall and Dairy Hall. These halls are tastefully arranged, and are well fitted for their special purposes. The decorations are under the charge of AMBROSE G. HOWARD, Esq., of Utica. Two large water-tanks are connected with this building.

The Society's Dining-hall is this year separate, being about 30x56, with a kitchen 15x25. Three large tents will be put up for the public. All the refreshments are in charge of that well-known caterer, Mr. J. CHIPMAN, of New-Haven. The show rings for cattle and horses are near the south side of the grounds. They are surrounded by strong posts, and are well roped. Along the south fence the bull-stalls have been erected, 56 in number, very strong, each of them having feeding troughs and everything complete.

We next approach two fine buildings, one of them two stories high, appropriated for Domestic Hall, the other for Grain and Vegetable Hall. On the east of these buildings stand the stalls for cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. All the buildings are fitted up in a substantial and appropriate manner, well suited to the wants of each department.

Along the north fence about 220 stalls have been erected for horses. Any one can see Mr. BUTTERFIELD's hand in this department; the stalls are roomy; each one has a feeding-box and door, so that exhibitors can lock each horse in their stalls. A capacious granary has been built adjoining the stalls, for the convenience of exhibitors.

On the open space near the centre, facing the west, stands a tasty structure with a handsome flagstaff in front, the south part being designed for the use of EDWARD G. FAILE, Esq., President of the Society, and the north part for JOHN HAROLD, Esq., General Superintendent, from which a clear and unobstructed view of the whole grounds can be had. A few hundred feet from these buildings are the Police headquarters and guard-house, with special accommodations for pickpockets and refractory persons.

On the grounds is a well-filled barn, containing one hundred tons of hay, and a short distance from the cattle-stalls about ten acres of corn fodder is growing, and in an adjoining lot about twenty acres of second growth of clover, so that ample arrangements are made for feed. The same may also be said in respect to water. A reservoir has been constructed 40 by 60 feet, and 8 feet deep, in the centre of which is an overrunning well, 45 feet deep; from the reservoir pump-logs lead the water to the lower part of the grounds, with pen-stalks to draw off the water at intervals. Taking the whole grounds, with the appliances and accommodations, we hesitate not to say that Mr. JOHN BUTTERFIELD deserves the first premium of having provided the best grounds and conveniences the Society has had for many years.

The citizens of Utica are also constructing a horse railroad to the Fair grounds, and hope to have a double track to the entrance gates by the opening of the Fair.

AGRICOLA.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Naval Movements.

CHARTERED FOR CHARLESTON.

The Navy Department has chartered at this port the fine steamer *Whirlwind*, which was brought to the Brooklyn Navy-yard yesterday. Orders have been received from the Secretary of the Navy to dispatch her at once to Charleston, where her commanding officer is to report to Rear-Admiral DAHLGREN. She has on board necessaries for the squadron.

THE NEW STEAMER GRAND GULF.

Yesterday this splendid vessel, the purchase of which we noticed some time since, was turned over to the authorities of the Brooklyn Navy-yard by the Messrs. POLTON, of East Brooklyn, who built her. She is one of the finest vessels purchased for the service. The following officers have reported for her: Commander, GEORGE M. RANSOM; Lieutenant-Commander, L. A. Beardslee; Acting Assistant Surgeon, G. B. Higginbotham; Acting Assistant Paymaster, E. B. Southworth; Acting Masters, S. B. Livingston and E. C. Merriman; Acting Ensigns, C. J. Frisbee, J. Boyle and H. J. Shaw; Master's Mates, Thomas Mason, J. Courtney and H. B. Cleaves. Engineers—Acting First Assistant, Henry Hill; Acting Third Assistant, S. B. Stellings; Acting Gunner, B. C. Betts.

VESSELS PUT IN COMMISSION.

In compliance with orders from the Secretary of the Navy, the U. S. steamers *Jacob Bell* and *Honduras* were put formally in commission yesterday at the Navy-Yard. They are under orders to proceed to sea as soon as their preparations can be completed. The *Honduras* was recently purchased. Both of these vessels have been converted into very useful men-of-war.

THE U. S. STEAMER BROOKLYN.

The Secretary of the Navy has concluded to give the repairing of this fine frigate to Mr. WESTERVELT, of this City, who built her. A survey held on her a few days since shows that she is almost in as bad condition as the *Richmond* and *Hartford*. Her hull, her masts and part of her bulwarks have been marked by shot and shell; her machinery is also considerably out of order, and will need a good deal of overhauling. The cost of repairing her will be somewhere in the neighborhood of $40,000, the authorities of the Navy-Yard having too much business on hand to be able to do the necessary work on her.

VESSELS OFFERED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

JAMES D. STEVENSON proposes to sell the propeller *Mary Cook* for $30,000, or charter her at $125 per day, for 100 days, with the privilege of purchasing during that period at the price mentioned. WM. H. WEEKS, of Baltimore, proposes to sell the steamer *Pioneer* for $40,000, or charter her at $150 per day. W. H. WHEELER, of Baltimore, proposes to sell the steamer *Favorite* for $50,000, or charter her at $50 per day on long charter, or $65 per day on short charter. WAKEMAN, DIMON & Co., of New-York, propose to charter the new side-wheel steamship *Silas Pearce* at $200 per day, for a continuous charter of six months. The Union Steamship Company, of Boston, through JOHN H. FOSTER & Co., agents, propose to charter the steamships *Merrimac* and *Mississippi* at the following rates: If employed for not less than 30 days, and not over 90 days, $750 per day for each ship; if employed for six months, $700 per day for each ship; if employed for twelve months, $650 for each ship, Government to find coal. MCKAY & ALDUS, of East Boston, propose to charter the steamtug *May Queen* at $50 per day. CALEB S. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia, proposes to sell or charter two stern-wheel steamers at the following rates: He offers to sell one for $8,500 cash, or charter her at $65 per day. He offers to sell the other for $6,000 cash, or charter her at $60 per day. JACOB SCHURTZ offers to sell a new stern propeller for $48,000, or charter her at $225 per day. W. G. SNETHERS, of Baltimore, proposes to sell the propeller *James Journay* for $10,000, or charter her at $40 per day.

Court of General Sessions.

BEFORE JUDGE M'CUNN.

At the opening of the Court, yesterday morning, the following gentlemen were impaneled and sworn as Grand Jurors for the term: ASAHEL A. DENMAN, Foreman; Albert L. Conklin, Wm. H. Dayton, David Lamb, Lawrence Myers, Philander D. Orvis, John J. Townsend, Chas. Abernethy, Jefferson T. Beckwith, John E. Byrne, Nathaniel W. Chaler, Andrew M. Davis, Harman Hoover, John H. James, Horace Kimball, Maltby G. Lane, Merritt Trimball, Wm. Whittingham.

Judge MCCUNN charged the Jury, and, after touching upon the usual topics required by law, continued as follows:

"Your body is always formed from the best portion of the people of our community, and therefore when a petit jury finds that a case has been investigated by you, and a true bill found, they will naturally conclude it is a most serious charge, and their minds are, to a great extent, necessarily biassed by your action.

I mention this fact so that you may not, in the hurry of the moment, find bills for any other offences than those which the testimony before you may fully warrant. You will have, however, the District-Attorney to advise with you at all times on these important matters. You have the right to call witnesses on both sides if you are in doubt about the case, and unless you find there is sufficient testimony before you to warrant a reasonable belief that a conviction will follow before a petit jury, you should be careful, in these times of public excitement, before you order a bill of indictment.

There is another reason, a more potent one than I have yet urged, why you should be careful in your action. The people of this City have always had great confidence in the Grand Jury; for they believe your sacred chamber is safe from the contamination of partisan feelings.

We have in this County 900,000 inhabitants, and fourteen-fifteenths of that population are the poorer producing, laboring and mechanical classes, and are entitled to the greatest consideration. They are seldom or never to be found among your body in the Grand Jury room, and their absence there requires at your hands the strictest impartiality.

It is, therefore, your duty to give to charges of any kind affecting any portion of this class of our citizens a careful investigation, and administer justice to them firmly, but mercifully; be careful in your investigations; let the professional thief and the highwayman be ordered by you to be placed upon their trial, and, if found guilty, sent to the punishment their crimes merit; but, at the same time, be careful and not indict the citizen, erring probably for the first time in his life, for anything but that offence of which he is guilty.

This just course will establish a firmer confidence between the rich and the poor than now, perhaps, exists, and they will mutually rely upon each other for that firm and just administration of the laws, which will be an equal and mutual protection to both, and disorder will henceforth be a stranger to our people.

I make these remarks because a just and conciliatory respect toward our mechanical and laboring classes will endear them to you and the guardians and administrators of the law, and make them respect the peace of the common community, and consecrate and cement our social intercourses, and in the end lead to the consummation of that happiness and prosperity we all so much desire.

Let the rich and powerful in our midst be kind toward a class that stand in numbers twenty to one to them; let them be ruled by the laws of justice and mercy, and rely on their intelligence and respect rather than on the power of coercion.

Jurors should exercise the soundest reason, and possess at all times hearts of pity, and be void of malice and revenge. Separate yourselves from the heat and fury of party politics, and cling to the hope that you are incapable of anything but a just course.

The purchase of justice through mercy, and a kindly disposition exercised toward the people, will erect them into an impenetrable guard for the safety of the constitutional laws of our State, and a barrier against any usurpation of our rights.

The duty of the Grand Jury, as well as of the Court, is to be thoroughly impartial in the merciful, upright and wholesome administration of the laws. You have in a measure the destiny of this great City in your hands; you stand between it and the laws of human passions which sway our multitudes. You will now retire."

JAMES MCGUIRE, a soldier claiming to [illegible] on furlough, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, in stealing a lot of household furniture from Mrs. MARY ANN BROWN, a colored woman, during the riots. He was sent to the State Prison for two years.

NANCY WESTBROOK, (colored,) was tried and convicted of stealing a lot of clothing from her neighbor, JANE THOMPSON, and sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

CATHARINE STAPLETON pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

WM. T. SMITH pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

The Court adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

The County Substitute and Relief Committee.

The Supervisors' Committee acting under the Two Million Relief Ordinance, are doing a large and active business, not only in relieving the conscripted who fall within the rules adopted, but in filling the ranks of our depleted armies with volunteers and substitutes. The action of this Committee shows how much can be done with a little effort, practically put forth.

The conscript coming before the Committee for relief from the draft, is promptly and distinctly informed that he is expected to furnish a substitute, and, while it throws a little labor upon the drafted person, he almost invariably succeeds, thus filling our quota with a strong and hearty class of men, acceptable to our military authorities, and in every respect more reliable than the conscript would be, because he is, in all respects, a volunteer soldier.

Through the judicious action of this Committee, more than nine-tenths of the conscripted who are entitled to relief under the Supervisors' ordinance, supply a substitute, and too much praise cannot be awarded to the Committee and their efficient officers, for the manner in which their business is performed, and the celerity with which it is executed; meeting the full approval of the Provost-Marshals, it must the community at large.

It is also but another proof of how easily our full quota could have been raised without resorting to a draft.

To show how full and regular the supply of substitutes is, we will state that of the sixty-two exempts before the Committee on Wednesday, every one furnished a substitute.

It may be well in this connection to refer to the mode of proceeding adopted by the Committee, which in no case has conflicted with the Government authorities, but, on the contrary, has been fully approved.

The party drafted must first appear before the Government Enrolling Board or Provost-Marshal. If accepted as a soldier, and he is entitled, under the Supervisors' ordinance, to relief, he brings his papers, which usually allow from five to ten days to procure a substitute or furnish the $300, before the Committee. If he is a policeman, militiaman, fireman, or a poor man with a family dependent upon him for support, blank forms are in readiness to meet his case. He is then thoroughly examined by the Committee, through their efficient Chairman *pro tem.*, Supervisor BLUNT, made to swear to his statements, and brings also a witness or voucher to certify on oath to the truth of his statement. All things being thus found correct, and his case falling fully within the rules, he is made exempt by the payment by the Supervisors of the necessary amount into the hands of the Provost-Marshal, who receipts for the same and discharges the victim. But before the Committee give this discharge, the Chairman insists, as we have said, on his making an effort to procure a substitute, in which, as we have remarked, he is most invariably successful. In this case he brings his substitute before the Committee, a blank form is filed with his name, the $300 are counted out for him by Mr. BLUNT, who has his pockets filled with greenbacks ready for the purpose. This money is handed to a clerk or an officer, who accompanies the conscript and the substitute to the District Enrolling Office, and if the substitute is accepted he is at once taken in charge by the Provost-Marshal, and the $300 is then paid directly to this new Union soldier, or to whomsoever he may direct.

It will thus be seen that no possible fraud, owing to the careful arrangements of the Committee, can be perpetrated on the soldier or on the County—the Comptroller holding every voucher, and books of record being kept by the Committee, in which every name, together with all the facts, is carefully inserted under the proper heads. These large books of record, the proper filling out of which involves a vast amount of work, like the Doomsday Book, will, on some future day, be examined with great interest, as evidence of a great national event, as rare as it is important, and opening to future generations an insight into the strange and incomprehensible affairs of the present eventful era.

The County Relief and Substitute Committee.

The disbursements of the Comptroller upon the order of this Committee amounted yesterday to the sum of $50,050. Only 18 persons applying to the Committee for aid on account of indigence have had their commutation of $300 paid for them to the Government. In all the other cases the parties have either procured substitutes for themselves, to whom the $300 was paid, or the Committee have procured substitutes for them. One hundred and forty-eight substitutes have already been procured by the Committee, to whom $300 each was paid, and one who was procured for $250. The action of the Committee is based, in all cases, upon the principle that the Government wants men instead of money; and from the large numbers who are daily offering themselves to the Committee as substitutes, the prospects are that nearly all of the money appropriated by the Board of Supervisors will be spent—as it ought to be spent—in procuring soldiers for the army, while, at the same time, it affords relief to that class of our citizens for whom it was intended.

The Manhattan Island Pleasure Grounds.

The grounds, of which a description was given in the TIMES of Tuesday, was opened yesterday. Not many of the Club were present, and the expected display of fine stock and speed did not take place. Commodore VANDERBILT, Messrs. DE FORREST, BAKER, HALL and others were present, and a large number of invited parties. A very neat little brush took place between the Commodore with his handsome and fast span of little mares and Mr. DE FORREST with his superb nag. The latter afforded more work for the span than they could easily accomplish, and exhibits great speed and beautiful style. The Club have concluded that the saloon shall not be opened to the public, so henceforth the "dear people" are outsiders. Mr. STEPHEN DUBOIS received the guests in courteous and liberal style, dispensing his hospitalities with bountiful hand. If the purposes of the Pleasure Ground, as initiated, are fully carried out, it will do much for the improvement of stock and for an increased appreciation of speed and style.

Subscriptions to the Exemption Fund, Sept. 9.

Relief Fire Insurance Company	$10,000
Mrs. R. A. Brinch	500
Andrew Mitchell	2,800
William Meynor	500
Total	$13,800
Heretofore reported	856,400
Grand total	$870,200

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A BOLD ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM—ARREST OF THE OFFENDER.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer SHUCK, of the Twenty-second Precinct, while patroling his beat, heard the cry of fire, and upon making an examination he found that all the upper floors of house No. 371 West Forty-fifth-street were on fire. The officer immediately ascended to the upper stories, when be found the bedroom, occupied by EDWARD STAINSBURY and his wife enveloped in flames. Through the efforts of the officer the occupants were saved after much exertion. Later in the day, STAINSBURY was arrested on the complaint of his wife, who testified that her husband came home about midnight, and after beating her severely, deliberately placed a fluid lamp to the feather bed, with the avowed intention of burning up the entire establishment. Fire Marshal BAKER was called to make an investigation, and this officer, from testimony in his possession, caused STAINSBURY to be committed on the charge of arson in the first degree. The accused is a painter by trade, aged 33 years, and a native of England.

DOMESTIC TROUBLE—ATTEMPT AT WIFE MURDER.—FREDERICK MESSER, a German, aged about 47 years, was arrested by Officer MACE, of the Seventeenth Precinct, upon the charge of having committed a felonious assault on his wife, SUSANNA, with intent to take her life. Mrs. MESSER left her husband a short time since, because she had been ill-treated by her him. Yesterday he called upon her, and demanded that she should live with him. She refused to go, thereupon he drew a knife and cut a terrible gash across her throat, also cut her hands and face, and otherwise injured her. Her wounds are so serious that no hopes are entertained of her recovery. The offending husband was committed, to await the result of his wife's injuries.

THE GHOST AT BARNUM'S.—There was no failure in raising the ghost at yesterday's performances at the Museum. The spectre has become accustomed to its part, and now comes and goes with proper unnaturalness. In fact, the illusion is perfect. Swords are lunged into it, bullets pass through it, and first-class stage villains dash wildly against it, without affecting it beyond the utterance of a triumphant and ghostly "ha-ha!" Visible yet impalpable, real yet intangible, it is an honest ghost that will not be laid, we imagine, until all New-York has seen its marvelous properties and wondered at its mysterious exits and entrances.

EXEMPTION CLAIMS IN THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The enrollment in this District, under Provost-Marshal EDWIN ROSE, has been completed and notices served. The examination of those applying for exemption will commence on Monday, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at headquarters, Jamaica, L. I. PHILEMON F. PRIOR, of Queens County, having been appointed by the War Department, will be the examining surgeon in attendance.

COMPLEMENT TO THE SOLDIERS.—The ladies of Yorkville gave a splendid dinner yesterday afternoon to the soldiers of the Tenth regiment United States infantry, who have been stationed there for some time past. The conduct of the United States soldiers recently encamped in this City has been beyond praise; and the ladies of Yorkville deserve credit for being the first to testify their appreciation of the fact in a substantial manner.

THE STEAMSHIP PERSIA TO CALL OFF CAPE RACE.—The steamship *Persia*, which sailed for Liverpool at noon yesterday, will call off Cape Race, on Saturday for the latest news and commercial dispatches.

DOINGS OF THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.—Sixty persons, mostly children, left the office of the Children's Aid Society Tuesday afternoon, under the charge of an efficient agent, Mr. FRIEDORN, who will find good and permanent homes for them in the West.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE THIRD DISTRICT ENROLLING BOARD.—The Board reassembled at No. 259 Washington-street yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, and disposed of the following cases:

Substitutes—(All accepted)—Wm. B. Rathbun presented Charles Hollir; Henry Elliott presented Henry Stevens; Joel Titus presented George W. Gray; Lewis Lehn presented Joseph Deidrich; Thomas Cashow presented Michael Dougherty.

Held for Duty—Charles D. Beale, Wm. C. Wright, Daniel E. Mulady, Charles W. Russell, Gither C. Hine, John H. Dally.

Aliens—John Scanlon, Deiderick Schrieber, James Nixon, Patrick Boyle, Lewis Ansl, Henry H. Narwood, Owen Hammell, Joseph Gross, James Whiteside, John C. Boyle, Wm. Russell, Wm. Amer, Christian Johnson.

Disability—James Buckley, James Murphy, Elwood Walter, Clermont Bebee, Christian Stang, Lafralette Sweet, David D. Burlett, Patrick Tonner, Wm. F. Waring, Alex. Wallace, Thos. H. Messenger, John Wilbor, Henry H. Hudson.

Over Age—Frederick Baierlein, James Holeran, Patrick Waters, Henry Dunning, Charles Kellogg, Frank Beuk.

Only Son—David Long, Walter W. Robertson.

Paid Three Hundred Dollars—Wm. Ruge, Wm. C. Ripley, John H. Parsons, Robert S. Fleet.

Father of Motherless Children—Hugh Roddy.

THE CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.—The jury causes for the September Term will be taken up on Monday of the third week. Equity causes and issues of law will commence the fourth week. Reserved causes will be placed at the foot of the calendar, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

THE BROOKLYN DRAFT LOAN.—The total amount now subscribed to the draft loan is $326,300, of which over $200,000 was added yesterday, owing to the action of the Common Council the night previous. The sums additional to those heretofore reported are as follows:

Amount previously reported	$96,000
James M. Waterbury	20,000
Stephen Ray	4,000
A. F. Campbell	5,000
Christian Naisawald	1,000
No name	300
Williamsburgh City Bank	100,000
Dimes Savings Bank	25,000
Williamsburgh Savings Bank	50,000
Central Bank	25,000
Total	$326,300

The total sum required will, it is anticipated, be subscribed by to-day, at noon.

Williamsburgh.

EXEMPTIONS IN THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Board of Enrollment for the Second Congressional District was begun yesterday morning, at No. 26 Grand-street, Brooklyn, (E. D.) The conscripts ordered to report during the day comprised those from the town of New-Lots, 72 in number. The following is the disposition made of the cases:

Held for Service—John Zostivan, Henry Conover, Bernard Goldsmith, Michael Wocklin, Paul Glave, Adam Smallberger, Floral Snyder, Wm. B. Howard, Conrad Fleigler, Wm. Storm, Geo. Forbell, James Van Sicklen, all of New-Lots.

Furnished Substitutes—John D. Van Siclen, substitute Wm. McCarthy; James C. C. Van Sicklen, substitute Charles McGarvey; Daniel B. Safford, substitute John Rall; all of New-Lots.

The following were exempted:

Physical Disability—John Feller, Adam Houft, Owen McCarthy, Wm. Acker, John Bower, Jacob Deitzel, Christian Berner, Christian Vierner, James Howard, Samuel Johnson, (colored,) Nicholas Duryea, Wm. Hogarth, John Hegeman, Moses Crowden, all of New Lots.

Unsuitable Age—Louis Aleke, Franklin Doremus, Charles Kirschmann, George Schellein, Jacob Kock, Jacob C. Bennett, Christopher Kling, Charles Ougenstaler, Louis Altenbrant, John Lackman, Philip McCabe, Andrew Zimmerman, Anthony Hopkins, all of New-Lots.

Dead—Strasberg Hemminger, New-Lots.

Father of Motherless Children—John Duryea.

Aliens—James Aubrey, Harman J. Harmann, Wm. Kock, Frederick Jansen, James Preston, Christian Werner, Wm. Holl.

In U. S. Service—Charles Bauman.

Paid Exemption—Wm. A. Wales, No. 121 Pacific-street, Sixth Ward, Brooklyn.

The following cases were considered in advance, and allowed: Aaron P. Bates, No. 55 President-street, Sixth Ward, Brooklyn; John Latham, corner Powers and State streets, Tenth Ward, Brooklyn; Jonas Wilson, No. 43 Tenth-street, Fourteenth Ward, Brooklyn, E. D., all exempted for physical disability. Also, Michael McElroy, Fourth-street near Third, Fourteenth Ward, Brooklyn, E. D., for unsuitable age.

The following conscripts were taken to Riker's Island as the result of the day's work: Conrad Heigler, Wm. J. McCarthy, Charles McGarvey, John Rall.

To-day the first 100 names drawn from the Sixth Ward, Brooklyn, will be considered.

The Board of Enrollment consists of Provost-Marshal Maddox, President; Recorder, Chas. B. Morton; Commissioner, Chas. W. Cheshare; Medical Examiner, Geo. S. Woodward, M. D. The proceedings of the Board are conducted in a prompt and business-like manner—cases successively presented and decisions given, after a thorough examination, without loss of time.

NEW-JERSEY.

BOLD ROBBERY.—Yesterday forenoon the house of Mr. HENNION, No. 98 Coles-st., was entered and robbed of silver spoons and some jewelry. As the thief was making his exit he was discovered by Mrs. H., who gave an alarm, and the fellow was finally taken into custody by Officer MCWILLIAMS, and the property being on his person he was committed for trial. He gave his name as CHARLES HART.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—Last evening Capt. E. C. HOPPER, of the Fifth New-Jersey volunteers, on recruiting service, was presented by the citizens of Bergen township with a splendid sword, sash and belt for services rendered in filling their quota.

RIFLE COMPANIES.—There are at present three rifle companies organizing, under State authority, in Jersey City. A public meeting in regard to the matter is to be held at the Lyceum this, Thursday, evening. Col. WILSON, of the British rifle corps, and instructor of musketry at Hythe, England, is to be present and address the meeting.

LAW REPORTS.

The Belt Railroad Injunction.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Augustus Schell vs. The Central Park North and East River Railroad Company.—A motion was made in this action to dissolve the injunction heretofore granted restraining the defendants from further building their road. The Justice decided to allow the injunction to remain until the trial of the issues of fact which will be at Special Term in October. Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel for motion; H. F. Clark, opposed.

Another Habeas Corpus—Res Adjudicata.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

In Re Michael Cox.—A writ of *habeas corpus* was allowed in this case, directed to Col. Nugent, commanding him to produce the body of Michael Cox, who, it is alleged, is in his custody. Cox is the person whose application was rejected a short time since by Justice White, of the Superior Court, on the ground that a State Court had no jurisdiction. Col. Nugent made the same return to the writ issued by Justice LEONARD as he did to that issued by Justice White—that he is forbidden to produce the body, and that the State Courts have no jurisdiction; he further plead that the matter had been adjusted by Judge White.

The return was traversed by the petitioner, and, after being argued at some length, was adjourned over to the 11th instant.

P. J. Joachimsen for petitioner; S. J. Glassey for Col. Nugent.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Charles M. Terry vs. Albert G. Jones.—An attachment under the Code issue, as a provisional remedy, can only be issued before judgment—not after judgment. Attachment set aside, with $10 costs.

John Philipe et al., Trustees, &c., vs. Edwin James.—In pleading in bar of an action, a certificate granted by a Commissioner in Bankruptcy, under the act of 7th and 8th Victoria, chapter 70, entitled "An act for facilitating arrangements between debtors and creditors," it is essential that the answer set forth the act of Parliament, and the proceedings had, so far as to show that the Commissioner had authority to grant, and conformed to the act in granting the certificate." Motion to make the answer more definite and certain granted.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Limerick	Sept. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Sept. 12	New-York	Southampton.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Sept. 16	Boston	Liverpool.
City of N. York	Sept. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Sept. 19	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Sept. 22	New-York	Galway.
Scotia	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct. 3	New-York	Southampton.
China	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Oct. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Oct. 17	New-York	Southampton.
Persia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Oct. 31	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Nov. 14	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Limerick	Aug. 22	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Aug. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Adriatic	Sept. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
City Manchester	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Georgia	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Damascus	Sept. 3	Liverpool	Quebec.
St. Patrick	Sept. 4	Liverpool	Quebec.
Arabia	Sept. 5	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Sept. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Hecla	Sept. [illegible]	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Sept. [illegible]	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Sept. [illegible]	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Sept. [illegible]	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Washing'n	Sept. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Sept. 19	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana and the West Indies.

Morning Star	Sept. 10	New-York	New-Orleans.
G. Washington	Sept. 12	New-York	New-Orleans.
Tubal Cain	Sept. 12	New-York	St. Dom'go via Ber.
Corsica	Sept. 12	New-York	Havana via Nassau
Corsica	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana via Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Oct. 3	New-York	Panama.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Jura*, via Quebec, close on Thursday, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of Baltimore*, via Queenstown and Liverpool, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Bremen and the German States, by the *New-York*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Morning Star*, close on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific and Central America.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America close on Monday, Sept. 13, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana and Nassau.

The mails for Havana and Nassau, by the *Corsica*, close on Saturday, at 10 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at	5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 9, 1863.

$25,000	N.Y. State 6s, '73	114	2500	Harlem R.	150
1,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct.	[illegible]	100	do	s30.150
[illegible]	[illegible]	106½	300	do	[illegible]
1,000	U. S. 6s 1-yr. c. N.	99⅞	300	Mich. Cen. R.	123⅛
1,000	Ill. War Loan	100	200	do	123
5,000	Mo. State 6s	71	100	do	s10.123
5,000	do	70	100	do	s30.123
5,000	Mo. 6s, iss. to H. & St. J. R.	83	2500	M. S. & N. I.	95
			500	do	95¼
5,000	Cal. St. 7s	120	100	do	97⅞
5,000	Hud. R. 3d M.	109	400	do	96
5,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st B.	95	100	do	b30 96¼
5,000	Chic. & N. W. 1. B.	96	2500	do	97
5,000	C. & N. W. 2d	66½	100	do	s30 97
1,000	do	67	500	do	97¼
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	93	1000	do	97⅛
1,000	Gal. & C. 1st ex.	114	1200	do	[illegible]
2,000	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	110	100	do	b30 98
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	101½	100	do	b10 97¾
1,000	do	102	100	do	s10 97
[illegible]	Am. Gold	132½	1200	Ill. Cen. R. S.	129
[illegible]	do	132½	500	do	129¼
200	Canton Company	32	500	do	[illegible]
20	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	159	350	do	129½
200	do	160	1500	Clev. & P. R.	101
300	Am. Coal Co.	68	200	do	101¼
300	do	67½	2000	do	101
400	Quicksilv. M. Co.	67	500	do	b10.101¼
100	Cumb. Coal Prf.	31	100	do	101
1000	do	32	200	do	b10.102
500	do	32⅛	200	do	s30.101
1200	Bucks Co. L. Co.	2½	20	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	150
700	Pacific M. S. Co.	226	100	Buf., N. Y. & E. R.	100
2600	N. Y. Cen. R.	134	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	s30.110¼
100	do	s5.134	200	do	b10.111¼
1000	do	134¼	400	do	111½
300	do	s10 134½	800	do	111½
400	do	b10 134¾	600	do	b30 111¾
500	do	134⅞	900	Clev. & Tol. R.	119
700	do	b30 134¾	500	Chi. & R. I. R.	109
300	do	b5. 134¾	100	do	109½
300	Erie R.	107	300	do	110½
1500	do	107¼	25	do	109¾
100	do	107½	100	Chi., B. & Q. R.	121
2550	do	107⅜	100	Mil. & P. D. C. R.	b10 77¼
[illegible]	do	107½	200	do	78¼
200	do	107⅞	600	Tol. & Wab.	75
1200	do	108	1400	Pitt., F. W. & C.	85
2500	do	108½	1000	do	85¼
200	do	108⅛	250	do	85½
1000	do	108⅛	1600	do	b10 86
200	do	b30 108⅞	200	do	b30 85¾
300	Erie R. Pref.	106	300	A. & T. H. R.	63
1000	do	107	200	Al. & Ter. H. P.	88
500	do	107¼	100	do	86½
300	Hudson R. ex. d.	s60 140	300	Chi. & N. W.	36
700	do	b60.145	100	do	b30 36
50	do	147	200	do	36¼
100	do	s10.147	450	do	36½
2600	Reading R.	119	400	Chic. & Alt. R.	82
200	do	b30.119½	350	Chi. & Alt. P.	90
300	M. So. & N. I. G.	s30.132	60	Mar. & Cin. 2d Prf	40
100	Ill. Cen. F. S.	118	20	Cin., H. & D. R.	125

SECOND BOARD.

$9,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c. N.	99½	700	Mich. Cen. R.	121¼
1,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	60	100	do	s10.121¼
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	70	100	do	121¼
5,000	Amer. Gold	132½	100	do	121
1,200	Cumb. Coal Prf.	33	200	do	120
200	do	s10 32⅞	100	M. S. & N. I.	s10 93½
100	do	32⅞	1000	do	94
500	do	s10 32½	1000	do	s10 94
800	N. Y. C. R.	133½	1000	do	94½
300	do	133⅞	700	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	132
2600	Erie R.	107⅛	50	do	132¼
200	do	107⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R. S.	127½
200	do	b30 108	200	do	127
200	Erie R. Prf.	105½	200	do	127
200	Hud. R. R. ex. d.	b30 147	300	Clev. & P. R.	s5 99½
300	Harlem R.	149	300	do	101
300	do	149½	200	do	s30.101
2600	do	148	300	do	s10.101
300	do	147	800	do	101½
200	do	146	500	Gal. & Chic. R.	110
400	do	145	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	109
400	Reading R.	118	200	Mil. & P. Du C.	78½
200	do	s10 117½	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	84
200	do	117½	100	do	84
600	do	117½	300	do	84¼
400	Cleve. & Tol. R.	118			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

300	Cum. Coal	33	300	Ill. Cen. R.	128
800	Quicksilv. M. Co.	67	100	do	127½
100	Quartz H. M. Co.	1¾	800	Clev. & Pitts. R.	100½
200	Bucks Co. L. Co.	b3 2¼			
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	134	300	Gal. & Chi. R.	110¾
200	Erie Railway	108	300	Clev. & Tol.	s3 119½
400	do	b3 108	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	110
800	do	107¾	200	T. H. & Alt.	68
200	Erie Railway Pr.	106	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	84½
200	Harlem R.	s3.150	200	do	84¼
1500	do	150	200	do	84½
100	Reading Railroad	118	200	do	84½
200	do	b3 118½	300	do	b3 85
600	M. S. & N. I.	96½	100	do	85¼
150	do	s10 96	200	do	85
100	do	s3 96	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	78
1400	do	96	500	do	78½

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

150	Penn. Coal Co.	146	100	Harlem R.	147½
100	Cumb. Coal	b3 32	100	do	b5.149
300	do	32½	100	do	147
300	do	b3 33	100	do	146½
650	do	33	100	Reading R.	117½
100	do	b3 33½	100	do	117½
200	Canton Co.	34	400	do	b3.118
100	do	34	300	do	117½
200	Quicks. M. Co.	66½	100	Mich. Cen. R.	120½
400	Quartz Hill M. Co.	1⅝	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	96½
400	Bucks Co. Lead	2½	650	do	95½
100	do	2¼	100	do	b3 95½
100	Pac. M. S. Co.	221	200	do	s10 95
200	do	[illegible]	150	Ill. Cen. R.	b3 127¼
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	133¾	100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	100¾
300	do	133⅞	500	Gal. & Chic. R.	110¾
600	Erie Railroad	107⅜	200	Clev. & T. R.	119¾
250	do	107¼	400	Chic. & R. I. R.	109¾
200	do	107¼	150	do	b10.109½
100	do	b3.107½	100	T. H. & Alton	b3 62
100	do	b3.107½	150	do	62
300	do	107⅞	100	P., Ft. W. & C. R.	84
300	Erie Railway Pr.	106	300	do	84½
300	Hudson R. R.	b10.146	200	do	b3 85

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9—P. M.

There is increased comfort in the working of the Money market to the Stock Brokers to-day, and additional confidence shown upon the Exchange in the recovery of prices from the sudden panic and precipitate general decline on the Railway list, last week. The fresh advance at the early Board to-day reflects much buoyancy, though resulting, no doubt, in part from the disinclination of some of the *Bear* speculators to increase the *short* lines which they put out a few days ago, at lower figures. The reaction is so rapid and apparently so strong that other parties may have been frightened into covering their previous contracts. The clique Stocks, so called from being engineered by particular Brokers in the *Bull* interest, now show the most energetic recovery, as last week they were subjected to the most precipitate fall. Thus Harlem is already up from 115@118 to 150@152; Hudson River from 135 with the 4 ℘ cent. Dividend on, to 145@147 ex-dividend, and Michigan Southern from 85@87 to 95@96 ℘ cent. Eries have also recovered 5@6 ℘ cent., and New-York Central 6@8 ℘ cent. from the lowest points, and other Western descriptions have followed in about the same proportion.

The extreme advance in the forenoon was not fully supported at the Second Board, but the general market lost but little of its firmness of temper. At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Tuesday evening. The usual violent ups and downs in Harlem took place between the first and closing sales:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	132	132	Harlem Pref.	131	132
U. S. 6s, 1881	106⅜	106⅜	Mich. Central	121¼	120¼
N. Y. Central	133⅞	133⅞	Mich. Southern	92½	96¾
Erie	106⅞	107⅞	Mich. Guarant'd	128	133
Erie Preferred	105	106	Illinois Cen.	126	127½
Hudson, ex. d.	144	146	Pittsburgh	98½	100
Pacific Mail	223	226	Fort Wayne	81½	84
Harlem	146	147	Rock Island	109¾	109¾
Canton	37½	33	Northwest	36	36¾
Prairie du Chien	76	78	Galena	109	109¾
Tenn. Cer., new	59½	59½	Reading	117	117¾
Toledo	118½	119	Quicksilver	67½	67

We have been permitted to read the private minutes of the proceedings of the several meetings of the Associated Banks of this City, on the recent negotiation for an advance of $35,000,000 to the Treasury of the United States, held on the 3d, 4th, 5th and 7th insts., and the correspondence and explanations of the Department laid before these meetings. And it will no doubt afford the business public interested in the course of the Money market for the next 60 or 90 days abundant satisfaction to learn that the terms and accommodating spirit of the arrangement are such as to make any particular pressure upon the market unnecessary. The installments of the Loan are extended through all the months of September, October and November; and it was stated to the Banks by the Assistant Treasurer, of course, on official authority, that should the Banks run short of United States Currency before the 3d of November, when the last payment, in Gold Coin, will be paid on the $35,000,000 or $40,000,000 of Deposit Certificates held by the Banks, any portion of the same can be drawn in United States Currency at once, and the interest paid in Gold Coin to date of withdrawal, as though the full term of six months had expired. It has been further arranged between the Banks themselves, that the Certificates of payment upon the new negotiation can be used for Clearing House purposes, and it was also resolved that the Association will make common stock of the United States Currency of legal tender which they may hold from day to day, pending this negotiation; "The amount of such Notes held on the morning of each day before the commencement of business, shall be reported to the Loan Committee, who shall apportion and equalize such Notes between the Banks, *in the same manner as the Coin of the Banks was equalized* in the former loans made to the United States Government." Under these various and mutually liberal stipulations, there would seem to be no reason to apprehend embarrassment, in any shape, to the Bank movement, though we look for a settled advance in the price of Money at call to 6@7 ℘ cent., the lower figure, perhaps, being the exception rather than the rule to the Stock Brokers for some weeks to come.

The price of Gold has varied but slightly from yesterday's last price, 132 ℘ cent. Exchange was quiet after the sailing of the *Persia*. The receipts at the Treasury to-day for the Popular Loan are $430,600; on 5 ℘ cent. Deposit, $221,000, and for Customs, (in Gold,) $281,000.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,436,332; payments, $1,004,255; balance, $27,414,152.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	121	Irving	92
City	145	Metropolitan	113½
Tradesmen's	109	Market	101
Merchants' Exchange	95	Corn Exchange	106
Commerce	103¾	Continental	94
American Exchange	107¾	Marine	155
Chatham	95	Imp. and Traders'	108
Hanover	97		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105	Ill. Central, '75	116
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est.	102½	Al. & T. H. firsts	102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub	102½	Al. & T. H. Inc	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	102½	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	Chi. & N. W. Ext.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. Convt. '76	115	Chi. & N. W. int. bs.	[illegible]
Erie fourths, '80	109	Chi. & N. W. 1st m.	87½
Erie fifths	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	[illegible]
Buf., N. Y. & E. firsts, '77	107	Del. Lac. & W. 1sts	114
Hud. Riv. seconds, s. f. '85	117	Del. Lack. & W. 2ds	[illegible]
Hud. R. thirds, '75	129	Tol. & W. 1sts	101
Hud. R. Conv.	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. seconds	[illegible]
Har. seconds, '64	101	M. & P. du C. firsts	102
Harlem thirds, '68	100	Gal. & Chic. Extd	[illegible]
Mich. C., '69 & '72	120	Gal. & R. I. firsts	[illegible]
Mich. C. new 1sts '82	120	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	110½
Chi., B. & Q. firsts	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	[illegible]
Michigan S. seconds	103½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	101½
N. Ind., Goshen Line, '68	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	[illegible]
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	[illegible]
Pacific R. guaranteed	80		

Sales of Real Estate—SEPT. 9.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

Property s. e. cor. Av. C and 6th-st., 49.6 by 60....$10,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 44 bbls. Ashes, 7,776 bbls. Flour, 273 bbls. and 100 bags Corn Meal, 13,505 bushels Wheat, 27,034 bushels Corn, 630 bushels Oats, 73 pkgs. Provisions, and 61 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 60 bbls., including Pots at $7, and Pearls at $9 ℘ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 698 bbls., including 523 bbls. Pots and 175 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Has been in request, at buoyant prices. Sale, since our last, 225 bags Maracaibo, at 28½c.@29½c.; 400 bags Rio, part at [illegible], and 475 bags St. Domingo, part at 24½c.@25c. ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been in demand at 68c.@69c. for Middlings ℘ lb. Sales and resales, 800 bales.

FISH—Dry Cod are in very light supply, and are held firmly, but are inactive at $6@$6 37½ ℘ cwt. Mackerel and Herring are in fair demand at full rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been unsettled to-day. The principal inquiry has been for the medium and better grades, which are needed by the regular home trade. Prices of fresh-ground extras are firm, and in some instances tending toward a higher range. Other kinds are quiet and depressed. The export demand is extremely limited at present. Sales, since our last, 12,600 bbls., including Unsound at $4 10@$4 60; Superfine State and Western at $4 05@$4 55; poor to choice extra State at $4 80@$5 40, chiefly at $4 95@$5; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 15@$5 45 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 05	@$4 55
Extra State	4 80	@ 5 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	4 40	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipping brands	5 15	@ 5 45
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 50	@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	5 45	@ 7 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 40	@ 8 50

Southern Flour continues quiet and heavy. Sales, since our last, 1,100 bbls., at $5 05@$6 20 for poor to good superfine; $6 25@$7 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $7 80@$8 75 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining. Sales 450 bbls. Extra at $4 70@$7 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand at $3 60@$5 30 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in lively request at $4 for Jersey, $4 25 for Marsh's Caloric, $4 25@$4 30 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine ℘ bbl. Sales 1,500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand, to-day, and prices of all other than strictly prime lots (which are scarce and firm) have been tending downward. Sales since our last, 64,000 bushels, including new White Western at $1 45@$1 50; old White Western at $1 30@$1 50; Amber Western at $1 22@$1 28; Red Western, at $1 15@$1 21; inferior do., $1 05@$1 10; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 13@$1 20—the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club, at 90c.@$1 12; Chicago Spring, at 82c.@$1 05 ℘ bushel. Corn continues in good request, at advancing prices. Sales have been reported of 65,000 bushels, at 76c.@76½c. for sound Mixed Western, afloat; 77c. for do. in store; 75c.@75½c. for unsound do.; 77c.@78½c. for Yellow Western and White do., ℘ bushel. Rye continues quiet at 80c.@90c., according to quality, ℘ bushel. Oats are in fair demand, including Canada at 58c.@64c.; Western at 60c.@66c.; State, at 64c.@70c. ℘ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue inactive at old prices.

Breadstuff Trade of Milwaukee, Jan. 1 to Sept. 5.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.
Flour, bbls	233,016	239,345	269,280	488,000
Wheat, bush	6,183,081	8,759,728	6,886,158	10,108,729
Oats, bush	481,187	168,146	484,865	[illegible]
Corn, bush	250,162	151,851	68,356	2,080
Barley, bush	67,714	53,265	851	[illegible]
Rye, bush	94,876	134,089	37,681	116,612

HAY—North River Bale is plenty and in fair demand, with more offering at 80c.@$1 for new, and 95c.@$1 10 for old, ℘ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been quiet, as buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices. Stock, 248,800 Hides.

HOPS—Have been in moderate request and very firm, at 17c.@23c. for last year's crop ℘ lb. All the new crop available in this market at 25c. ℘ lb. has been disposed of.

LATHS—Eastern have been quiet at $1 30 ℘ thousand.

LIME—Has been scarce and wanted at full prices.

OILS—Have been in less demand, though prices, in most instances, have favored buyers.

New-Bedford Market—Week ending Sept. 7.—Sperm—The market for Sperm Oil is quiet—the little demand existing being confined to the trade. The sales embrace 500 bbls.—the *Spartan's* cargo—to a manufacturing house in Nantucket, at $1 46 ℘ gallon. *Whale*—Is in more request. The transactions for the week include sales of 2,650 bbls., in parcels, for manufacturing, as follows: 700 bbls. at 88c., 1,500 do. at 86½c. ℘ gallon, and 250 do. at a price not transpired. Also, 150 bbls. selected South Sea at 88c. ℘ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Sept. 7, 1863	40,929	49,970	318,850
Same time last year	40,300	88,053	631,150

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active and unsettled. Sales, since our last, 1,300 bbls., in lots, at $11 75@$12 for Old Mess; $13 75@$13 87½ for New Mess, and $10 50@$10 75 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in request at 5½c.@6½c. for Hams, and 5c.@5½c. for Shoulders ℘ lb. Bacon continues inactive, at 6c.@8c. ℘ lb. Lard is doing better; sales 2,300 tcs. and bbls. at 10c.@10½c. ℘ lb. Beef is quiet; sales 200 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Butter is inactive at 14c.@18c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@24c. for common to choice State, ℘ lb. Cheese is in moderate demand at 8c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

RICE—Sales, 225 bags East India at $7 12½@$7 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

SPICES—Have been in brisk request at advancing prices. Sales have been made since our last of 80 cases No. 1 Nutmegs at 72c.@75c.; 10 cases Mace at 57c.; 31,000 mats Cassia at 35c.@39c.—chiefly at 37½c.; 200 bales Cloves, part at 33c.@34c.; 900 bags Pepper at 24½c.@25c.; 12,500 lbs. Race and African Ginger at 23½c.@24c.; 165 bags Pimento at 18c. ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Sales to-day 1,150 hhds., including Porto Rico at 12c.@12½c., and Cuba at 9½c.@11½c.; also, 82 hhds. Melado at 5c., and 1,450 boxes Havana at 9½c.@11½c. ℘ lb. Market buoyant.

TALLOW—Sales, 90,000 lbs., at 10½c.@10¾c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 1,000 bbls., at 50c.@52c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet, to-day, at former rates. For Liverpool—The engagements included 6,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d.@2s. ℘ bbl.; 16,000 bushels Grain, at 6d.@7½d. ℘ bushel; 190 tcs. Beef, by steamer, at 5s. 9d. ℘ tierce; 150 pkgs. Provisions, [illegible] at 27s. 6d. ℘ ton. For London—[illegible] bbls. Flour, at 3s. 6d. ℘ bbl. For Bristol—a cargo of Grain, on private terms. For Glasgow—100 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d. ℘ bbl.; and 60 tons Heavy Goods, at 30s.@35s. ℘ ton. For Cork and orders—17,000 bushels Grain, at 8s. 3d. ℘ quarter. For a port in the United Kingdom, via Philadelphia—3,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ℘ bbl. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A ship, 1,170, and one 1,036 tons, from St. John to Liverpool, Deals, supposed about 87s. 6d.; one, 894 tons, from Shediac to London, 90s.; a bark, 325 tons, from Malaga to New-York, $1,400; one, 358 tons, from Bangor to Sicily and back to New-York, $2,500; a Prussian brig, 290 tons, to a direct port between Havre and Hamburg, £400; a brig, 444 tons, from Philadelphia to St. Thomas, Coal, $7; a British brig, 190 tons, to West Indies and back, $2,300, half gold; one, 160 tons, to Jamaica and back, $2,400, half gold; one, 270 tons, to Martinique, $3 ℘ bbl.; a British schooner, 123 tons, to Havana, $1,000; a British brig, 175 tons, to Port-au-Prince, 80c.@90c. ℘ bbl.; one, 125 tons, to Porto Rico and back, $1,800, gold; a British brig, 169 tons, to Montrose, Scotland; one, 201 tons, to Antigua; a brig, 240 tons, to Malaga, Staves; one, 2,000 bbls., to St. Domingo and back, on terms not made public.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 9—2 P. M.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull; no sales. CORN firmer; sales 60,000 bush. at 61½c.@62c., closing at the latter figure. Other grains quiet. WHISKY buyers offer 48c. CANAL FREIGHTS easy, at 11½c. on Corn, and 13½c. on Wheat to New-York. *Lake Imports* to-day—7,000 bbls. Flour, 70,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—No Flour; 7,000 bushels Wheat; 292,000 bush. Corn.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT firm; Red, $1 33@$1 40. CORN dull; Yellow, 84c.@85c. COFFEE firm; Rio, 27½c.@28c. WHISKY dull.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives 100½; Reading Railroad, 59¼; Morris Canal, —; Long Island Railroad, 44; Pennsylvania Railroad 66½. Gold, 32¼. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

DRY GOODS.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS

OPENING ON

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Will exhibit a LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT of

SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,

OF ALL COLORS

Including some of the finest ever imported.

CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

6:15

DOLLARS.

SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin. SIX FOR $9, and SIX FOR $12. SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for a Circular. FREDERICK LEWIS, 635 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS, Nottingham Curtains, Brocatel Curtains, Rep Curtains, Terry Curtains, Satin Delaine Curtains. Wholesale and retail, at KELTY'S, No. 350 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS, Nottingham Curtains, New styles, at KELTY'S, No. 350 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS. FALL IMPORTATIONS. We have now ready for inspection a very large and most desirable stock of Black Silks in every grade, with and without lustre; half mourning silks in great variety; English and French Bombazines, Merinoes, Delaines, Alpacas, Eugenie, Canton Tamise and Henrietta Cloths; besides an immense stock of second Mourning Dress Goods—some rare novelties; also, Bonnets, Cloaks, Shawls, Embroideries, &c., &c. Call and examine. W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN Indian Store, No. 653 Broadway, second story, between 13th and 14th sts., is filled with goods from China, India, Manila, Japan, and the American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz.: Silks, Satins, Shawls, Scarfs, India Muslins, Pineapple Dress Goods, elegant and new; also, plain white, white and colored Crapes, Cancan and Pongees, Lacquered Boxes, Desks, Tables, Canton China Vases, Tea Sets, unique Fans from China, and the newest styles from France; American Indian Fans, with birds and fancy bark work; also, suitable fancy articles for Europeans, Camphor, Sandal Wood and other Trunks and boxes. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail. Visitors are welcome to examine our extensive stock without purchasing.

MEETINGS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A SPECIAL meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of three Commissioners of Pilots for the ensuing two years.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S

NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,

No. 495 BROADWAY.

This is the best and cheapest Machine

FOR TAILORS' USE

Ever produced. Price, $45.

EXPRESSES.

ALL GOODS, VALUABLES, OR BILLS FOR COLLECTION.

NORTH,

WEST, EAST,

SOUTH,

SHOULD BE SENT BY THE

HARNDEN EXPRESS

No. 74 BROADWAY.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON

DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

No courage is required to have teeth extracted by the NITROUS OXIDE—the gas is so pleasant and harmless, and the insensibility produced so perfect.

Dr. COLTON is the only man in the United States who has had an experience of twenty years in making and administering this gas, without a single instance of harm occurring.

Instructions given to dentists, with full and complete apparatus. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

DR. WAIT, SR., (LATE OF NO. 5 BOND-st.,) No. 243 4th-av., corner of 21st-st., extracts teeth positively without pain or danger. Beautiful sets of teeth from $10 upward. Plugging from $1 upward. Extracting 25 cents. Refers to Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., and Dr. J. G. Baldwin.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 297 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $6; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FULTON WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Office and Store No. 26 Dey-st., New-York.

We are offering Lead and Zinc, of our own manufacture, which we warrant equal in body, purity, color and durability to any in market, and on as favorable terms. We also import English White Lead and French Zinc, which we sell at the lowest market price.

WILLIAMS & GILLETT, Sole Agents.

WANTED,

A FEW TONS OF

NEW WHITE COTTON RAGS.

Apply to DAVID E. GREEN, Cotton Broker, No. 132 Pearl-st.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS—Gas or Kerosene. No. 1.—Holding one quart of water, for sick room and nursery, has the unqualified approval of the principal physicians of this and other cities. Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—Holding two, three and four quarts of water respectively, with their accompaniments, are so arranged as to cook three or four different articles at one time. At the present price of Kerosene a meal for five or six persons may be prepared at a cost of less than one cent.

WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 4 Ludlow-st., and all the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

AT NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE YOU WILL find blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at moderate prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Printers.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park, reopens Sept. 28. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 18 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 16. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. C. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 23 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J. One of the most flourishing institutions in the country. Special attention paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MISS REES'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 23 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14. A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 23. Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications, by letter will be promptly answered.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 21 West 19th-st. Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York via Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 7 and 9 A. M. Visitors can see the School now in full operation. Dress Parade every WEDNESDAY, P. M. Catalogues, &c., at No. 27 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL, No. 283 Clinton-st. The Autumn Session will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2. A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

MISS WALSH'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Will open on the 15th of September, At No. 53 West 23d-st.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN. The Fall term commences Sept. 9. For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 50 West 11th-st., will reopen September 23.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY. A select Boarding and Day-School. For circulars, address C. G. HAZELTINE.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs. Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner Macdougal-st., (GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector,) opens the Fall term of its twenty-first academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863. Pupils of all ages are prepared for business or college in the Junior, Middle and Senior departments, by a course of instruction which is so complete and thorough as to preclude all necessity of change during the whole period from 6 to 18 years of age. French, German and Spanish, classics and mathematics, all English and commercial branches are taught on the most approved plans and by the ablest of masters. Boarding pupils received. Circulars of terms and regulations had at the Institute, or by addressing the Rector, at No. 218 Fourth-st., New-York City.

$47 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION IN COMMON ENGLISH 14 WEEKS AT HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Sixteen experienced instructors in the English, normal, classical, (a class of sixteen are now preparing to enter Yale in '64,) French, musical, painting, scientific, military and commercial departments. (Both sexes.) Term opens Sept. 18. Write for a catalogue. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—This Institution is now in full operation, and offers superior advantages for the thorough study of the Natural Sciences, of Military Science, and of Civil, Mechanical and Topographical Engineering. The Fortieth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1863. Further information, with the ANNUAL REGISTER, may be obtained from Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Sixth Annual Term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues containing full information can be obtained on application at No. 37 Lafayette place, or by addressing THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I. MISS HELEN M. G. STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The 45th year of this popular institution, so long and favorably known as "Miss Adrain's Seminary for Young Ladies," opens on the 16th of September. Circulars, with full information as to terms, &c., may be had upon application at the seminary, personally or by letter.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 8 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For Circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL INSTITUTE, No. 39 Cooper Union, N. Y., J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.—Thorough Academic, Collegiate and Engineering courses given. Private instruction when desired. The next term commences Sept. 7, 1863. Call for circulars, or address the Principal as above.

BROOKLYN.—FRENCH AND ENGLISH INstitute for Young Gentlemen—Grand-av., near Fulton. Fall term opens Monday, September 7. Pupils prepared for College or business. Catalogue, with full details, to be had. There is a primary department. L. J. SIMONIN, Principal.

DRS. F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the institution.

WM. B. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school, at Lockwood's, No. 411 and Crowen's, No. 843 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 294 10th-st.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The thirtieth term will commence on Sept. 2 next. For boarders $210 per year. Catalogues sent on request. Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal. RICE & COFFIN, Proprietors.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 894 Broadway.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY, Washington-square, will open on Sept. 14, under the instruction of THOS. W. CLERKE, LL. D., and WM. B. WEDGWOOD, LL. D. Circulars obtained at University Law Library.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 45th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her French and English school on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. JNO. W. BLIGH'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 52 West 18th-st., will reopen Oct 1. For particulars address MRS. BLIGH, Newport, R. I.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—WM. WILLIAMS, Principal.—Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE—(FOR LADIES)—Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., on Erie Railroad. Commences Sept. 23. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 86 Madison-av.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDREU.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Geo. M. L. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, at White Plains, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nos. [illegible] (between [illegible] sts.) 5th-av., New-York. Will enter its ninety-eighth academic term Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The Institute embraces three departments: the preparatory, academic, and collegiate.

The Post Graduate Course will commence the 14th of October, and continue through a session of thirty weeks.

For further information apply at the Institute or address H. M. PIERCE, President.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON. The Fall term of this Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies will commence on the 17th of September. For circulars, with full particulars apply to EUGENE PLUNKETT, Esq., No. 130 Broadway, or address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For Young Ladies and Children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

BROOKLYN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, LIVINGSTON-ST. The Ninth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. New students will be examined on MONDAY and TUESDAY. This Institution provides a full and thorough course of education in Mathematics, Languages and Physical Science. Instruction is also given in Vocal Music, Drawing, Calisthenics and Military Drill. Students from abroad will be accommodated with a good home and careful supervision. Catalogues may be obtained at the Institute. ISAAC N. FROTHINGHAM, President. JOSIAH O. LOW, Secretary.

REMOVAL. The lecture and recitation rooms of THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A. BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr. REDFIELD. The Primary department is under the careful supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HOWLAND Propose to take into their family six children, between the ages of seven and 14, whom they will thoroughly instruct and take care of morally and physically. MISS ILIONE HOWLAND will continue her Day School for children, as heretofore. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. MISS HOWLAND will also receive a class of young ladies during a few hours of each day for instruction in the usual English branches and in the French language and literature. For circulars and other information, apply at No. 24 East 35th-st.

MISS HAVENS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 256 MADISON-AV., Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family. Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y. For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars No. 29 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 286 5th-av., corner 28th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.—This school, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. The valuable assistance of Prof. A. Mills has been secured, and parents will find a most thorough and comprehensive course of instruction, designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special attention paid to drawing, painting, music, and elocution. A few young ladies are received in the family, and share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st. Circulars sent if desired.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—YOUNG LADIES' DEPARTMENT, NO. 220 WEST 22D-ST.; YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, NO. 300 WEST 22D-ST.—This School will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, and applications for the admission of new day and boarding scholars received at both the houses of our establishment on and after MONDAY, Aug. 31. Programmes, containing full particulars, may be had at the principal bookstores as well as at the Institute. Dr. H. GERIKE, ROSALIE T HEUMANN, L. KOESSLY.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School, and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and first-class man, purposes to open a small private School, on Sept. 14, at 53¾ West 32d st., northeast corner of Broadway. Mr. MORRIS may be addressed till Sept. 6, at Sing Sing, N. Y.; after that time at the School as above, and Circulars with terms, references, &c., will be sent on application.

DON BERNARD INSTITUTE—NO. 147 MADISON-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 17. This eminently French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children offers all the advantages of Parisian education, most able corps of instructors in English Department. Principal, Mme. DON BERNARD, Née de Rochefermoy.

HOME INSTRUCTION.—PARENTS NOT wishing to send their children to school, can have them taught at home in French, music and all English branches, by an experienced teacher, who would like to engage a few more pupils for the present and ensuing season; terms moderate; best references. Address M. B. V. S., Box No. 2,350 Post-office.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—RESUMES Sept. 14. Mrs. WM. JONES receives ten pupils, who enjoy every academic advantage conferred by City schools of the highest pretensions; combined with the beneficial influences of a secluded position, and a private family circle. Circulars at Mr. LOW'S, No 823 Broadway.

UNION INSTITUTE, NO. 62 EAST 22D-ST.—The Fall term of this select school for young ladies and misses will open Sept. 14. English branches, music, languages, drawing and painting; private class for boys, and a primary department by competent teachers. For further particulars inquire of MRS. RUSTON or MISS MALLORY, Principals.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st. and Kings Bridge road. French is the language of the school. Spanish, German, English branches, commercial studies, classics, higher mathematics; preparatory course to college and West Point. Reopens Sept. 7. Circulars at No. 67 Cedar-st. and No. 913 Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECEIVES twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

INSTRUCTION IN FANCY DRAWING AND painting, mechanical and military draughting, including triangulations or horn-work on fortification, mapping, &c. Samples of work may be seen at No. 61 Chambers-st. JAMES P. McLEAN, Civil Engineer, late of U. S. N. Ordnance Dept. Classes in Schools.

A WIDOW LADY, RESIDING IN AN AIRY and healthful situation in the vicinity of Brooklyn, would like to receive into her family, to be instructed with her own daughters, a few misses from 7 to 12 years of age. For particulars, please address Mrs. M. S., Brooklyn Post-Office.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO Mrs. GIBSON, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, will be opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters will be retained, and course of studies pursued.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, Easton, Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal. Commences Sept. 14. For circulars, apply to the Principal.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 53¾ West 32d-st., corner of Broadway, will be re-opened MONDAY, Sept. 14. For circulars, apply to the Janitor, at the School rooms.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR YOUR CHILDREN?—Circulars of several good schools are deposited, for your free use, with MR. SCHERMERHORN, No. 596 Broadway.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will open MONDAY, Sept. 14, at corner 5th-av. and 26th st., entrance 1,134 Broadway. Miss S. will be at home after Sept. 1, No. 49 East 30th-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 130 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR boys, at No. 1,142 Broadway, near 26th-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. [illegible] 4th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 224 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 14.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 15, at No. 167 West 47th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 268 Madison-av., Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. For circulars or further particulars, please apply as above.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, No. 327 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.

The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 6, to confer with parents.

There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:

Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.

Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.

Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.

Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.

Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.

Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.

Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,107 Broadway (Madison-square;) Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. No. 936 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year, all the pupils of the previous year, still attending school, returned, and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:

H. M. Alexander.
J. Auchincloss.
Wm. A. Butler.
A. W. Canfield.
W. E. Case.
J. M. Cooper.
Geo. Deforest.
Edmund Dwight.
Parker Handy.
Alex. Knox.
Thos. Lebouttillier.
L. Lockwood.
Prof. S. F. B. Morse.
R. A. Mott.
D. S. Schank.
Rob. Schell.
A. H. Trowbridge.
J. C. Tucker.

MADAME C. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, NO. 222 MADISON-AV., Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

MISS YOUNG'S DAY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN, No. 23 East 15th-st., Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863. Circulars may be obtained at Burnton's bookstore, No. 49 6th-av.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY. This Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th inst. For special information, application can be made at No. 38 Montague-st., Brooklyn. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS' French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. No. 23 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept 17, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S School for Young Ladies, removed to 146 East 13th-st., will reopen Sept. 17.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, No. 28 (late No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NO. 1 WEST 28TH-ST.—The first term of this Institute will open Sept. 14, 1863. Of the number of teachers are—Dr. DULON, Principal, Professor of German, Latin, History and Literature; Dr. Ebener, Professor of Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Greek; Dr. Schuetze, Professor of French; Mr. Penland, Professor of English Branches; Mr. Alcott, Professor of Book-keeping and Penmanship; Mrs. Clara Dulon, Elementary Branches. Dr. Dulon and Dr. Ebener will be at the school-house for the reception of pupils on and after Sept. 1. DR. RUD. DULON.

MISS MOASE WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at Castleton, Staten Island, on TUESDAY, Sept. 15; number of pupils limited to sixteen. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; or by addressing the Principal, North Shore Post-Office, Staten Island.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. J. DAVIS, No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, at the Seminary. N. B. Pupils will be received during the vacation, if desired.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL opens its twenty-seventh year Sept. 7. Pupils received from 7 years and upward. The 7th-av cars pass the school.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 Varick-st. Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 174 West 23d-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AVENUE—Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school reopens Sept. 14, at No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

THE MISSES SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MISSES ROGERS' FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies, No. 216 West 20th-st., is now open.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MRS. BODSTEIN WILL RESUME THE instruction in singing at her residence, No. 84 West 22d-st., on TUESDAY, Sept 15.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will reopen 15th September, at 49 East 30th-st.

TEACHERS.

AS RESIDENT TEACHER.—WANTED TO obtain a situation as resident teacher in a family or school, by a young lady of experience, who was educated in New-England; competent to teach the higher branches of English education; the best of references given. Apply to Mr. ALBERT CLARK, No. 770 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING the English branches, French and music, desires a home in some respectable family, where instruction in those branches would be esteemed sufficient remuneration; upper part of the City preferred. References exchanged. Address, for one week, D. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

ALL WANTING TEACHERS, OR POSITIONS to teach, are invited to apply to the NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 713 Broadway. TEACHERS WANTED and EDUCATIONAL CORRESPONDENTS throughout the country. Teachers' salaries $150 to $2,000. RICE & ANDREWS, No. 713 Broadway, N. Y.

A TEACHER, OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience in New-York City, and a graduate of Harvard, is prepared to give private lessons in the studies required for admission to college; best City and other references given. Address E. A. W., Drawer No. 6 Utica Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A GERMAN LADY, OF SUperior education, perfectly capable of teaching the higher branches of English, together with French, music and drawing, desires a situation as resident governess in a private family in this City. Unexceptionable City references given. Address E. S., Box No. 1,125 Post-office.

A POSITION IS WANTED IN A YOUNG Ladies Boarding School, where instruction in music will be taken as payment for the board and tuition of a young lady in English branches. Communications can be addressed to Mrs. H. OLMSTED, Morrisania, Westchester County, New-York.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF SEVeral years' experience desires an engagement as above. Teaches the classics, mathematics, English branches, French, Spanish, German and music, piano and vocal. Address B. N. A., Box No. 18, Princeton, N. J.

AS RESIDENT TEACHER.—WANTED, TO obtain a situation as resident teacher in a family by a young lady competent to teach the English branches, French and drawing. Best of reference given. Address C. A., Box No. 2,936 Boston Post-office.

A GERMAN TEACHER.—WANTED, IN A young ladies' seminary, 20 miles from New-York, a German lady to teach both German and music; must be a competent teacher. Apply this day from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M., at No. 192 6th-av.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY GRADuate desires a situation as daily or visiting governess in a school or private family; will undertake all the branches of a thorough English education. Can give the best references. Address W. T. D., Box No. 4,549 Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO has been teaching in the country, and whose engagement will expire in a few weeks, wishes to obtain a situation as governess in a private family. Address H. F. H., Summit, N. J.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF WRITING AND book-keeping, three hours daily, for 43 weeks. Salary $400. Apply at HUSSEY'S, No. 50 William-st.

WANTED.—A NATIVE FRENCH LADY (PROTestant), to teach French and Music in a Female Seminary. Address Box No. 3,839 New-York Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—TO PAY CHARGES OF STORAGE, repairs, interest, &c., a carriage sent to the subscribers by Mr. Duff Green, and said to belong to Mrs. L. Maynard. Apply at BREWSTER & BALDWIN'S, No. 786 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PRIVATE STABLE ON Murray Hill, vicinity of [illegible], with three stalls and room for three carriages, &c.; or would join a good stable. Address, stating terms, Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Piano-forte Matinee.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Sioux and Winnebago Indians and Squaws—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Hamlet.

WALLACK'S—True to the Last—The Ghost.

WINTER GARDEN—The Mystery of Audley Court.

IRVING HALL—Fallon's Stereopticon.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—The Bedouin Arabs.

NEW-YORK THEATRE, (No. 485 Broadway)—Raoul; Or, The Magic Star.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have this morning highly important rebel news from Charleston. The Richmond *Enquirer* of yesterday contains a dispatch from the doomed city, dated the 7th, which announces that Morris Island was evacuated by the rebels on the previous afternoon. Our forces, it appears by the dispatch, had dug their way up to the very moat of Wagner, and it being impossible longer to hold the work, Beauregard ordered its evacuation. Fort Gregg was also necessarily evacuated, and Gen. Gillmore was in full possession of Cummings' Point, in full view of the City of Charleston. At last accounts heavy firing was going on between the monitors and Fort Moultrie and the batteries on Sullivan's Island. A demand had been made for the surrender of Fort Sumter, but it had been refused.

Glorious news also reaches us from Gen. Rosecrans' army. Chattanooga was evacuated by the rebels on Tuesday, and was occupied by Gen. Crittenden's division yesterday. The rebels retreated southward.

The Memphis *Argus* states on the authority of Col. Burbridge, that Brig.-Gen. Marsh Walker has been promoted to a Majority by the Confederate Secretary of War, and is now in Arkansas, in the Department of Gen. Price. Also that the divisions of Walker and Marmaduke were consolidated at Brownsville by order of Gen. Marmaduke, who was ranking officer, but the commission of Gen. Walker coming on from the War Department put a new phase to affairs, transferring the command by virtue of rank to Gen. Walker, who at once ordered his forces to withdraw from Brownsville, and take up their line of march for Bayou Metaire, where he massed his troops with those of Gen. Price, who commands all the troops in Arkansas, Gen. E. Kirby Smith acting as Provisional Secretary of War. Maj.-Gen. Walker is a graduate of West Point, and started out from Memphis in the beginning of the war as Colonel of the Fortieth regiment of Confederate Regulars, was stationed a short time at Fort Pillow, afterward at Columbus, and from thence was ordered to Island No. 10, where he commanded a short time and was made a Brigadier. His health failing him, he was given leave of absence for some months, after which he was ordered to take a command in Mississippi, and was removed shortly after, at his own instance, to the Department of the Arkansas.

The St. Louis *Democrat* calls attention to Gen. Blunt's recent victory near the Arkansas, and urges that as he is Gen. Schofield's superior by virtue of seniority of rank, that he should be intrusted with the command of the Department of Missouri.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamer *Patapsco*, from Havana on the 3d inst., arrived at this port yesterday, bringing news from Vera Cruz to the 15th ult. by way of Santiago de Cuba. Tampico was occupied by the French on the 11th ult., having been captured after slight resistance. There were rumors at Vera Cruz that Matamoras had declared for the French "intervention," and had disarmed the Juarez garrison. Accounts from the interior of Mexico indicate that the entire country is in a condition bordering on anarchy. The only news from the Capital is a report that Count Saligny had been seriously ill.

From Havana we learn that a fresh insurrection has broken out against Spanish authority in St. Domingo. Puerto Plata was captured by the insurgents, who besieged the small garrison of the place in one of the forts of the place. The garrison was relieved, however, on the 27th ult., by a force of Spanish troops, who recaptured the place with the bayonet, killing and wounding a considerable number of the insurgents, and taking many prisoners. Measures were being taken by the Captain-General to suppress the insurrection, this time effectually.

The Democratic State Convention met at Albany yesterday, the attendance being quite large. Judge Hand, of Essex County, was appointed Temporary Chairman. After some debate, it was decided that the opposing delegations from New-York should retire for consultation, with a view to presenting a united delegation. The Committee on Permanent Organization was then appointed, and the Convention took a recess. On reassembling, the Committee on Organization reported in favor of Judge Amasa J. Parker for President. Judge Parker of course made a speech on assuming the chair, in which he of course asserted that the country was on the brink of a precipice, and that the Democratic party only could save it. After another recess, the matter of the New-York delegations was settled by the admission of Tammany and Mozart, and the expulsion of the delegation headed by Mr. McKeon. A motion to invite this delegation to seats on the floor was rejected. During the evening, in response to the invitation of the Convention, Gov. Seymour made his appearance and delivered a speech, which is given in full in our report of the proceedings. Our special dispatch gives some indications of the probable character of the ultimate action of the Convention.

The Constitutional Union Convention concluded its labors yesterday, and adjourned *sine die*. The Committee on Resolutions reported the series adopted at Rochester last month, with an additional one declaring an unalterable purpose "to resist, in every legal manner, all departures from the strict letter of the Constitution," etc. The Committee on Nominations reported in favor of Eli P. Norton for Attorney-General, and R. F. Stevens for Inspector of State Prisons. The report was adopted, and the other nominations were left in the hands of the Executive Committee.

The Seventh Annual Festival of the Caledonia Club of New-York was celebrated in fine style yesterday at Jones' Wood, with delegations present from the Caledonians of Boston, Philadelphia and Newark. Eighteen series of Scottish games were played before a concourse of 10,000 spectators, and the sport did not terminate until nightfall, when dancing and general festivity assumed full sway and claimed the rest of the hours until midnight.

Gov. Hall of Missouri has received the following dispatch:

Kansas City, Sept. 9, 1863.

Gov. Hall: There will be no invasion of Missouri by the people of Kansas. The Governor and the people of Missouri may be perfectly at ease on that subject. (Signed) J. M. SCHOFIELD, Brigadier-General.

Col. Burbridge, whose capture in Arkansas has been already announced, was taken prisoner by blundering into the Federal lines at Brownsville, where he had expected to find Gen. Marmaduke.

An iron 36-pounder, which has a history, was captured at Vicksburgh and has been sent to Washington. It was cast in France in 1768, and was brought to this country by Lafayette in 1777. It did good service in the Revolution, in the second war with England, and was used in the Texan war by a company of volunteers from New-Orleans, who assisted the Texans in achieving their independence.

The West Jersey Railroad depot at Bridgetown, about sixty miles from Trenton, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last, with nearly all its contents. There were three passenger cars, ten crates, and a train of freight cars in the building. The passenger and freight cars were entirely consumed, and the crates with their contents were utterly destroyed. Two large engines were in the engine-room, but they were removed from the dangerous vicinity. The entire loss was about $25,000.

The three negroes found guilty of murder in the Peckham case were executed at Columbus, Ky., Sept. 4, by order of Gen. Hurlbut. The execution took place at 1 o'clock, under direction of Col. Scott, Commander of the post, assisted by Maj. M. R. Rowley, Provost-Marshal of the District, and Capt. J. H. Williams, Provost-Marshal of Columbus. The execution was attended with some military display, and witnessed by a crowd of people, both black and white, numbering 2,500. The condemned confessed their guilt, but claimed in extenuation that they were instigated to the deed by white men. Seven more are in jail awaiting approval of sentence.

Lieut. W. H. Morgan, a nephew of the great Morgan, was captured in Wilson County, Tennessee, a few days since, while in command of a scouting company.

The Stock Market was buoyant in the forenoon yesterday, prices on the Railway list rapidly recovering from the fall of last week. There was some realizing at the advance of the morning, but the temper of the market continued firm. Gold 132 per cent., Money 6@7 per cent.; market more comfortable for the Brokers.

Breadstuffs were less active yesterday, and prices unsettled. Pork was less sought after, at easier rates. Lard was in lively demand, and advancing. Sugars, Whisky, Coffee, Tallow, Tobacco, Hay, Hops, Leather and Wool were in fair request. Spices were unusually active. Cotton was in moderate demand. Freights were quiet, with 594 vessels of all classes in port.

"What Will He Do With It?"

Whenever the history of this war comes to be written, there will be nothing in it that will excite more surprise than the anxiety of the peace or peaceful Democrats to have the Emancipation Proclamation withdrawn. There would be nothing singular in this feeling, if they imagined that it was really effecting, or was likely to effect a complete abolition of Slavery at the South, or even to exercise any influence on it whatever, because we all know that they consider the maintenance of Slavery not only not objectionable, but essential to the preservation of the Union. But nothing can be more notorious than that they ascribe to it no such potency. For them it is a *brutum fulmen*—the "Pope's bull against the comet," the "King's proclamation forbidding belief in God," the decree of the inquisition against the earth's motion—everything, in short, that is vain, foolish, null and void. It will, they tell us, liberate no slaves; it has liberated no slaves; it has not withdrawn a single soldier from the Confederate ranks; or caused a pang of apprehension on a single plantation. All the negroes that have been lost to their owners would have been lost if it had never appeared; all that still remain to them will remain to the end, in spite of it. It is the march of the Union armies that is injuring Slavery—the touch of the iron hand of war which blasts everything it passes over, scorches up the fields, ruins the villages, and spreads desolation like a tide. The Proclamation has nothing to do with the crumbling of the institution. It is but the silly words of a foolish man, inscribed on a sheet of paper, of about the same efficacy as the verses of the Koran, which Eastern Muftis write on a plate, to be licked off by sick believers as a remedy for their maladies.

Why, then, in the name of all that is wonderful, need it be withdrawn? "A philosophical observer" may well ask, What harm does it do? Who is the worse of it? Granted that the emancipation of slaves is not a measure for which there is any precedent in military history—what of it? This proclamation has emancipated no slaves, and therefore it is no more a violation of the laws of war than an act of Congress forbidding the tide to rise more than once a day would be a violation of the laws of nature. Why should the Pope withdraw his bull against the comet? If it did not damage the comet, what possible reason was there for complaint against it from any other quarter? And supposing the proclamation to be as harmless and as foolish as its enemies represent it to be, a proper regard for Mr. Lincoln's own feelings—for he is President of the United States—requires that we should let it drop into oblivion, and that we should not be called upon to fix public attention on his imbecility by solemnly proclaiming, in the year 1863, that a certain official act performed in 1862, for which he invoked "the blessing of Almighty God, and the considerate judgment of mankind," was inane, absurd and ridiculous. There is such a thing as self-respect left even in Presidents, and it imperiously requires that no man in such a position shall be forced, at the bidding of his enemies, to deliberately unsay words which he had maturely weighed before publishing them to the world, and which, according to the oft-repeated confession of those enemies themselves, have not done, and are not doing, a single human being the smallest harm in body or estate. The mischief our acts are working may fairly outweigh all consideration for our feelings; but when they are not working any mischief, our feelings ought certainly count for something in considering whether we shall undo them.

But we are told the proclamation irritates the South and prevents them from returning to the Union, from the fear that though it is a *brutum fulmen* now, it may become real thunder when the Confederate armies are disbanded and the Slave States lie prostrate at the feet of the Administration. As to the irritation, it is asking too much of us to ask us to believe that there exists anything of the kind. The believers in the solar system were not irritated when Archbishop Cullen demonstrated its absurdity in a Roman magazine. When the Emperor of China issues orders for the utter destruction of the "Western barbarians," nobody in Europe trembles or is even annoyed. And we may rely upon it that the men of the South are a great deal too sensible, annoyed as they are by the cares and responsibilities of a bloody war, to suffer their equanimity to be in the least disturbed by the idle words of so contemptible a person as Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.

As to their fear of seeing the proclamation acquire real force in case they should lay down their arms, this also is illusory. Besides being "a bull against the comet," we have the authority of Mr. George T. Curtis and divers other constitutional lawyers of his party, for saying that it is unconstitutional. The whole South surely knows it to be unconstitutional, and, the war over, they know, of course, also that "the war power" is at an end, and the Courts resume their authority, and the proclamation will cease to have any effect as soon as the Judges can be got to pass on it. So that it is not credible that any apprehension on this score exercises any influence on rebel plans. It could not have any, even if it was not well known to all the world that the next President will be a Democrat, and that the whole powers of the Government will be employed for the protection of "Southern rights" and the restoration of Southern "property." So that the proclamation, not having liberated any slaves, and not being in the least likely to liberate any, and the Southerners, knowing better than any one else that it is not in its power to exercise the smallest influence upon them or their fortunes, it is hard to see what possible inducement Mr. Lincoln could have to withdraw it, beyond the desire of furnishing his enemies with a confession of his own folly. It may be difficult for candid patriots of the Democratic persuasion to understand why this motive should influence him powerfully, but then human nature generally has not yet risen to the standard fixed at Mozart Hall.

The Operations in Charleston Harbor.

Gen. Gillmore's operations are progressing slowly but steadily and beautifully in Charleston Harbor. The rebels now inform us that on Sunday last they evacuated all of Morris Island—including, of course, their batteries Wagner and Gregg—the bombardment of which was reopened by Gen. Gillmore on Friday morning last, and continued for fifty or sixty hours, until the evacuation. The panic-smitten rebels add that the Union forces now "hold Cummings Point, in full view of the City," and the "all quiet" which they announced on Monday morning was broken before sunset by an interchange of compliments between the Monitors and Fort Moultrie, on the opposite or left side of the harbor. The rebels proclaim that our forces made an assault on Battery Gregg, which was repulsed, as was our assault on Battery Wagner some weeks ago. But it is probable the assault was more successful than they announce, as they admit a loss of 150 men, and the capture of some prisoners.

The rebel dispatch says that on Sunday Gen. Gillmore had "advanced his sappers up to the very moats of Wagner." If this be true, and we suppose it is, he must be working with as great celerity as pertinacity. It is only a few days since we were told he was within two hundred yards of the work—that is, that he had constructed a covered way, unexposed to the enemy's fire, to within that distance. Such covered ways usually proceed when close to a work at the rate of about ten yards a day, or rather a night, (for at that distance all the work must be done at night.) With his best energies, scientific engineers here had given him until the 17th of this month to approach to within one hundred yards of Wagner. But he has both outdistanced calculation and achieved an almost unexpected success.

In position on Morris Island, it now becomes necessary, if Charleston is to be captured by land forces, to repeat on Sullivan's Island what has been so successfully completed on Morris Island.

Suppose that Gen. Gillmore's genius discovers no means of shortening the safe but tedious operations of a siege in all these cases. It may be weeks yet before we can completely control the Charleston channel—it may be longer before we actually capture the work on James Island and the city. Yet, should this be the case, should all the energy and talent of the South be concentrated on the defence of Charleston, it is none the less certain to fall. The genius of our officers, the bravery of our men, may cut out shorter roads to success, or it may not be possible to do so. In either case there is no reason for not believing as implicitly as we did when Grant sat down before Vicksburgh, or Banks before Port Hudson, that the beset place will surely fall.

In these calculations we have ignored the presence of the navy. We believe that while the navy is necessary to support the army in its operations, the main work must be done by the army, unless our Ericssons or Stevens will give their attention to devising some means of discovering and removing the harbor obstructions. We have no belief in haphazard schemes for removing obstructions, the exact nature of which is not known. Until we can *go down under water*, and see what is the real strength and nature of the Charleston obstructions, it is no use devising means of removing them; and the sooner the mechanical talents of our engineers are brought to bear upon this question, the sooner will our navy be able to render effective aid in the reduction of this rebel stronghold. Where the danger was known, no matter how rash the enterprise might be, our navy was never backward. The dangers now deterring them are completely unknown; they are dangers which no skill can avoid, no daring overcome. They, like Wagner, will succumb to science, when the problem to be solved is fully realized, and that science is brought fairly to bear.

Two years of war should have taught us patience. The failures of the three assaults of Vicksburgh, the two of Port Hudson, the one of Fort Wagner, and that of Fort Gregg, should have taught us that it is not always best, nor always—as at Donelson—crowned with success, to "advance immediately upon the enemy's works." Daring is well, but science is also good, and we must be content to wait for the sure developments of science when we have proved that bravery alone will not serve us. When Dupont and Hunter abandoned their attack on Charleston in April last, people were crying out against them for not doing what it has since been amply proved they could not have accomplished.

With a powerful and well-handled heavy artillery, Gen. Gillmore has reduced Sumter; and, after trying two assaults, which failed from one of those causes which render nine assaults out of ten unsuccessful, has captured Wagner and Gregg, and is approaching slowly, but surely, the termination of his stupendous labor.

Capture of Chattanooga.

We have the news that on Tuesday last the rebel army evacuated Chattanooga, and yesterday Gen. Rosecrans' army marched in and took possession of the great Western mountain stronghold. The rebels are reported to have fled southward into Georgia; but sure it is that if they could not hold their unsurpassed natural fortress at Chattanooga, they can hold no point from the mountains to the seaboard.

The manœuvres of Gen. Rosecrans show that he expected to force Bragg's army to a fight, and he had advanced a column to Trenton, twenty miles *southwest* of Chattanooga, but the rebels had an easy line of retreat which he had not yet been able to cut, and thus they escaped down the Western Georgia Railroad. It would have been better had Rosecrans achieved his object, and thus at once brought the war in the Southwest to a finality; but it seems to be reaching a finality very rapidly as it is.

Democratic Precedents—Hints for the Albany State Convention.

As the Democracy, whenever convenient lay particular stress on "established usage," "party precedent" and "time-honored traditions," we trust they will not overlook the action of the Democratic party of this State during the War of 1812–14. During our difficulties on the Niagara frontier in 1814, Senator Martin Van Buren, who was then spokesman of the Democracy in the upper House of our State Legislature, introduced a bill for the purpose of drafting and placing at the disposal of the National Government twelve thousand men from the militia—such drafted men to serve for two years or the war. This measure was fiercely opposed by the Federalists of the day; but was eventually carried, and on the 24th day of October, 1814, became a law under the approval of Gov. Tompkins, who was then the undoubted head of the Democratic party of New-York. Only for the peace concluded between Great Britain and the United States by the Treaty of Ghent, ratified in December, 1814, this draft would undoubtedly have been put in operation—the Federalists who opposed it during its debatable condition, yielding prompt assent to its provisions the moment it became a law.

In the same year, it should be remembered, that Mr. Monroe brought before Congress, and Mr. Madison approved, a bill similar in all its main features to the draft enacted by the last Congress—Mr. Monroe, Mr. Madison and Gov. Tompkins being certainly as good exponents of the Democratic faith as those who instigated or led the late anti-draft riots in this City, or as Mr. Judge McCunn, who has labored hard to make himself the legal champion of the rioters.

It is a fact, perhaps worth remembering, that Mr. Morris S. Miller, of Utica, N. Y., was one of the most violent of the Federalist opponents of the draft in 1814. His language far exceeds, in bitterness of denunciation of the "odious conscription," that of any other of his Federalist *confrères*. Mr. Miller would seem to have transmitted this political virus to his relative, our present Governor, in whom, if possible, it operates with even greater force than in the original, for while Miller of New-York, Mason of New-Hampshire, and the other leading Federalists only opposed the draft while it was still a debatable proposition, we see that Gov. Seymour and his "friends" continue to offer all the resistance they can to its execution, even after it has become a law of the land.

The Rebel Press.—The Knoxville *Register* has commenced its migrations through the Southern Confederacy, precisely after the amusing fashion set by that other unquenchable Tennessee rebel organ, the Memphis *Appeal* which has moved from town to town and State to State in the South, as our armies advanced, until now it is published away down in Georgia. The *Register* has made a leap from Knoxville to Cleveland, near the Georgia State line, but as Burnside's army is a few miles north of Cleveland, and Rosecrans's army a short distance south of it, and the *Register* is thus between two fires, we fear it will not be found convenient to issue it for any length of time from that locality. After Cleveland, Atlanta would, geographically speaking, be the next most eligible point for publication; but there is one Tennessee paper, the *Appeal*, stationed there already, and beside, militarily viewed, Atlanta is no better than Cleveland, but rather worse. We advise all these wretched and routed rebel newspapers to commit *harikari* at once. They have done immense damage to the South, and their annihilation will be of prodigious benefit to it—particularly when it is considered that their places are at once filled, as our armies advance, by loyal, logical, grammatical and well printed journals.

The Southern Confederacy in Straits.—Rev. Dr. Stiles, formerly well enough known in these parts, preached a sermon in Richmond, on Jeff. Davis' late Fast Day, which he seems to have thought deserving of publication, and in which opinion we certainly concur. His text was "Righteousness exalteth a nation," and the celebrated Southern Confederacy was of course the grand ideal of moral, social and political righteousness. He thought the changes which were now going on in the political and Christian world, and which were likely to result in the establishment of the Confederacy, were premonitory of the rapid approach of the *millennium*; and he cogently inquired, "Is it not reasonable to suppose that God will inaugurate this glorious era of the Church by wheeling some one nation *out of the ranks of the world*, to take ground for God and man under the banner of the Gospel?"—and what nation could this be but the well-known Southern Confederacy. He seemed to think that it had already been "wheeled out of the ranks of the world," for he inquires: "Why should it seem a thing incredible to you that God should *raise this nation from the dead*, and raise her now?"—by which defunct nation he means the so-called Southern Confederacy. He further calls on the rebels to "arouse and seize this one great niche of time in the history of the world, and occupy that national position."

To show that the Confederacy, though dead, is not at all afraid of all the Powers of the earth—even though they form alliance with a power whose headquarters are under the earth—Dr. Stiles fulminates the following paragraph:

> "Why, let the North march out her million of men on the *left*, and array upon the *right* all the veteran troops of England, France, Russia, and Austria; and bring up the very gates of hell in all their strength to compose the *centre* of her grand invading army. What then? Why, everything in God and from God assures us that these Confederate States would hear a voice from Heaven: 'The battle is not yours, but *mine*. Stand ye still and see the salvation of the Lord.' If they dared to advance one step, a righteous and an angry God would fire off upon the aliens terrible thunders that angel ears never heard, and shoot out upon them vengeful fires and lightnings that cherubic vision never saw, and fling down upon them cataracts of angry power that hell herself never felt, and if necessary to our deliverance, shake the very earth from under their feet."

Which is rather a striking piece of imagery, though not at all Miltonic in its cast. We certainly would rather not see such an invading army, with such a centre and such wings advancing upon the Confederacy. But, leaving fudge out of the case, we may say as a matter of fact, that the left wing alone of Dr. Stiles's army, though not half as strong as his fancy figures it, has already advanced not "one step" merely, but many hundred leagues through the Southern Confederacy, has taken possession of more than half its territory, subjugated more than a third of its people, routed or taken prisoner at least half of its military forces, and destroyed or captured nearly all their rams; and that all this has been done without any of the consequences that he beholds following. When we take one or two steps more, and carry our flag and the moral law into Richmond, we judge that even Dr. Stiles will be ashamed of preaching this blasphemous sermon and prophesying falsely.

Arcadian Simplicity.—Our Paris correspondent writes that the Grand Duke Maximilian is anxious to mount the Mexican throne, but he first demands the fulfillment of three conditions, the first of which is that the United States Government shall recognize the new order of things in Mexico. The Grand Duke need not have gone on enumerating any additional conditions. He might have stopped with the first. The fact that he made such a condition indicates a fantastical ignorance of the public sentiment and state of affairs in this country not at all creditable to Herzog Max. If he delay assuming the sceptre, or rather, we should say, the shepherd's crook of Mexico, until the United States Government recognize the Forey usurpation, he may long continue to enjoy himself in his new palace at Trieste, but he will never have an opportunity of reveling in the halls of the Montezumas.

The London Times Daft.—The London *Times* makes some remarkably absurd comments—remarkably absurd for the London *Times*, we mean—in relation to the three iron-clad vessels which the rebels are arming and equipping against us. The nub of the absurdity is in the following sentence: "We (the English) should ask ourselves with what feelings we should regard similar proceedings on the part of others." Now, what has that to do with making money? What has it to do with shopkeeping? What has Laird to do with such ideas? What has the "Emperor of China" to do with them? They are fanatical, ridiculous, preposterous. It is trifling with the solemn theme of *£ s. d.* to suggest them—to talk about doing to others as we should like them to do to us. Coming from an American journal, such a remark might have a certain appositeness and pungency; but, coming from the London *Times*, it shows that that journal has at last gone clean daft.

From Bahia.

An arrival from Bahia with news to Aug. 5, reports that the United States gunboats *Mohican* and *Onward* were in port, all well. No privateers had been heard of in that vicinity since the capture of the ship *George Griswold* by the *Florida*.

Arrivals in the City.

Senator Charles Sumner, Massachusetts; Col. S. S. Smoot, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Holmes, Jr., E. A. Graham and W. G. Buehler and lady, Philadelphia; and P. H. Silvester and lady, New-York, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Lieut.-Com. Meade, U. S. Navy; D. K. Cross, Gen. Caldwell's Staff; Capt. E. H. Bartlett, Third Vermont Volunteers; H. N. Bigelow, Clinton, and Richard Morgan, Aurora, are at the Astor House.

Major E. V. Preston and wife, U. S. Army; E. B. Preston, Hartford; O'Brien Dillon and wife, Dublin, Ireland, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

THE CALEDONIAN GAMES.

AULD SCOTIA IN THE FIELD

Seventh Annual Meeting of the New-York Caledonian Club.

A GLORIOUS DAY AT JONES' WOOD.

The Caledonian games which annually excite so general an interest among the Scottish residents of this Metropolis and neighborhood, came off yesterday with great *éclat*, at Jones' Wood.

At 8 A. M. the Club assembled, 186 members strong, at the Mercer House, in Broome-street, headed by their officers, as follows:

Chief (President)—David Maclellan; First Chieftain (Vice-President)—George Mitchell; Second Chieftain (Treasurer)—Wm. Manson; Third Chieftain (Recording Secretary)—George Gilluly; Fourth Chieftain (Corresponding Secretary)—John Taylor.

There were also present delegations from the Caledonian Clubs of Boston, Philadelphia and Newark.

Shortly after 8 the line was formed, and preceded by Robertson's splendid brass band of some thirty pieces, marched down Broadway to the City Hall Park and the Third-avenue cars, attracting great attention on the way by the variety and elegance of their dashing Highland costume, representing the plaids and tartans of most of the clans. The day, although not brilliant, was well adapted to the proposed exercises, and at an early hour the Woods were thronged with a gay assemblage of lads and lassies, accompanied by their friends and parents, and flocks of sportive children. Mine host Sommers was in all his glory, and his preparations for the festive portion of the occasion were, as usual, on the most extensive scale.

The lower part of the lawn was roped off, inclosing a circumference of 545 feet, around the margin of which the spectators gathered, forming a beautiful amphitheatre with a variegated border of mirthful humanity. On the outskirts were the tents of the Club and its Committee, and in the centre the Judges' stand. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of the Chief, David McLellan, Chairman; Second Chieftain, Wm. Manson; Third Chieftain, George Gilluly; Ex-Chieftain, Mr. G. Cumming, and Clansman, John Goldie.

The Judges appointed were Messrs. James Nicholson, James McLellan and George Kinnear.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, Pipers Clellan and Bowman paraded the ring, inspiring the multitude with the sweet strains of their bag-pipes, reproducing the martial and fireside airs of old Scotland.

This prelude was succeeded by a grand old-fashioned Scottish reel, the members or clansmen of the Club, preceded by the pipers, the officers and judges making the tour of the ring, and then forming for the dance, which was rendered with indescribable spirit amid the huzzas of 5,000 spectators.

The Secretary then announced the opening of the games, which proceeded in the following order:

Putting the Heavy Stone.—Weight of stone 22 pounds. 1, and winner, W. D. Smith, throw 25 feet 8 inches; 2. Geo. Grassick, throw 25 feet 8½ inches; 3. Andrew Henderson, throw 25 feet 8 inches.

Putting the Light Stone.—Weight of stone 16 pounds. 1. and winner, Adam Walker, throw 30 feet 9 inches; 2. Andrew Henderson, throw 29 feet 6 inches; 3. W. D. Smith, throw 29 feet 4 inches.

Throwing the Heavy Hammer.—Weight 22 pounds. 1. and winner, George Grassick, throw 71 feet 9 inches; 2. John Goldie, 65 feet 7 inches; 3. James Stewart, 65 feet 4 inches.

Throwing the Light Hammer.—Weight, 16 pounds. 1. George Grassick, 90 feet 4 inches; 2. John Goldie, 83 feet 5 inches; 3. James Stewart, 79 feet 10 inches.

The Running Jump.—1. Andrew Foreman, jump 16 feet 4 inches; 2. Thomas Nicol, 15 feet 3 inches; 3. Adam Walker, 15 feet.

The Standing Jump.—1. Andrew Foreman, jump 9 feet 6 inches; 2. Adam Walker, 9 feet 5½ inches; 3. George Goldie, 9 feet 4 inches.

The Broadsword Dance.—1. John Taylor; 2. L. D. Robertson; 3. Prof. John A. McPherson.

The Short Race—(Distance, 203 yards.)—1. John Goldie; 2. Adam Walker; 3. Andrew Foreman.

Vaulting with the Pole.—Length of pole 12 feet. 1. Andrew Foreman, 8 feet; 2. Geo. Goldie, 7 feet 6 inches; 3. Hugh Pollock, 7 feet 3 inches.

After an intermission of an hour the sports were renewed, as follows:

The Long Race—Distance 406 yards, or twice round. Andrew Foreman, John Goldie, Adam Walker.

Here, the younger sons of Scotland, the juveniles in tartan, kilt and plaid, determined to have their share of the fun and glory, and tried their nimble feet at the race, once around, with this result, quite a number of youngsters, joining the trial, to the great amusement of the spectators.

1. George McClaren. 2. John McClaren. 3. Wm. Inglis.

Tossing the Caber was next in order. The caber is a heavy boll of wood about 10 feet in length and from three to four inches in thickness, usually trimmed off with an axe from the main stem of a young hickory, and weighing all the way from 70 to 100 pounds. This is carried leaning upon the shoulder of the champion, who advances to a certain line and with a prodigious effort of the whole strength of his body, hurls it end foremost.

1. George Grassick. 2. James Stewart.

Here, as elsewhere, we have omitted the names of unsuccessful competitors.

The Highland Fling, danced on a platform 10 feet square, in the centre of the ring, and visible to the whole multitude.

1. L. D. Robertson. 2. Jno. A. Macpherson. 3. John Taylor.

This decision of the judges was incomprehensible to the uninitiated, as, although his competitors were both agile and graceful, Mr. Taylor followed the bagpipes with perfect precision, and was considered by the vast majority present as by far the best dancer. He, too, was continually applauded. Piper Peter Bowman elicited much amusement by dancing a voluntary fling in the most approved old classic style.

The Sack Race—Was the most laughable of all, the contestants being enveloped in huge sacks up to their chins, and in this condition required to race twice the diameter of the ring, or across it and back again to the signal flag. The first scamper resulted:

1. Clansman Cleghorne; 2. Thomas Nicol; 3. Clansman Pollock. The second scamper—1. W. N. Cunningham; 2. John A. McPherson; 3. George Kaig.

Thus leaving Cleghorne and Cunningham to decide. The former won by a head only, both champions coming to the ground at the flagstaff.

The Standing High Leap—Over a horizontal bar, sustained on notched posts, was next on the programme. Here, of six contestants, the residue was: 1. John Goldie—height of leap, 4 feet 3 inches; 2. Andrew Foreman, 4 feet 5 inches; 3. John Crown, 4 feet 4 inches.

Mr. John Goldie is the same gentleman who recently vaulted with the pole 8 feet 6 inches in the gymnasium of the Club, but partially disabled one limb for the time being in the achievement.

The Running High Leap—Over a horizontal bar sustained as before. 1. John Goldie, 5 feet 1 inch; 2. Geo. Goldie, 5 feet; 3. John Crown, 4 feet 11 inches—there being six competitors.

The Hurdle Race—Twice around the ring, clambering over or leaping three upright hurdles on the way. Of four competitors, the following carried the prizes: 1. Adam Walker; 2. Clansman Buchanan. At this point, the young Caledonians again tried their skill, and out of quite a host of contestants the hurdles were gallantly surmounted by—1. George McClaren; 2. Wm. Cunningham; 3. Geo. Gilluly—the distance run being one circuit only.

The Hop, Step and Jump.—1. Andrew Foreman, 37 feet 2 inches; 2. Thomas Nicol, 36 feet 2 inches; 3. John Goldie, 35 feet 5 inches. The second in this contest won the medal last year, the rule being that he must maintain it successfully for two years against all competitors, after which it becomes his own property.

The Wheelbarrow Race—Around the ring was very amusing indeed, the laughable collisions and overturns enlivening the scene greatly. 1. Clansman Cleghorne; 2. Wm. Thompson. Upon a second trial John Goldie came in ahead, but owing to some technical indiscrepancies no decision was made.

It was now beginning to grow quite dark everywhere but in the supper-rooms of the hotel and on the dancing platforms, to which the younger portion of the dispersing multitude now wended their cheerful way, to cheat the hours of night with bonnie good cheer and lilting measures. At least ten thousand persons had assembled by evening, and of these the vast majority remained gaily until midnight. The main body of the Club proper returned with their banner to the Mercer House, where they supped and quaffed the "barley bree," with many a toast and jest and song, for hours together, after which the band, attended by a body of clansmen, serenaded the Times and other newspaper offices, and so closed a pleasant and memorable festival.

Owing to the limit of our space, we have not particularized in reference to the separate series of athletic feats, but in some instances the performance surpassed all that had preceded it. Clansman Andrew Foreman's leap of eight feet with the pole was the best ever made by this Club in public. In fact all the vaulting and leaping were very fine, and the tough old Hieland heroes of Sir Walter Scott themselves would have felt their sinews creak in contending with such braw laddies as trod the green yesterday at Jones' Wood.

The Press are indebted to Mr. George Mitchell, Chairman of the Reception Committee, and to Capt. Barclay, for unremitting attentions, even amid the other constant and arduous duties that fall to the lot of these active gentlemen.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Hon. David Heaton—Further Loyal Demonstrations.

NEWBERN, N.C., Sunday, Sept. 6.

HON. DAVID HEATON, representative of the Treasury Department, left here on the 2d inst. for Washington on important business of a commercial and civil character. His administration of affairs here having been so eminently successful, it is hoped that he will conclude to accept of the appointment of Military Governor, through whom the State can return to her allegiance.

The Raleigh (N.C.) *Standard* is full of the proceedings of peace meetings from different counties, which fearlessly indorse the course of the *Standard*.

An Amnesty Suggested.

ANOTHER EXPRESSION FROM PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON THE EMANCIPATION QUESTION.

A letter in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, dated at Frankfort, Ky., on the 31st ult., says:

"Gen. GREEN CLAY SMITH, Congressman elect, has just returned from Washington. I traveled with him to-day from Covington to this place, and during our trip he told me that while at the National Capital he had an interview with Mr. LINCOLN relative to the issue of a proclamation offering a general amnesty to all now in arms against the Government who ground their weapons of rebellion and come back to their allegiance. He advised the President to guarantee full protection to the person and property of all returning prodigals—using the general term 'property' to include slaves as well as horses and lands. Mr. LINCOLN said he would not revoke one line of his proclamation. Gen. SMITH did not want him to do so, but simply asked that repentant rebels be permitted to test the legality of the edict in the civil courts. The President expressed himself perfectly willing that they should do this, and said he would abide by the judicial decisions when made. The interview was quite satisfactory to both parties. In conclusion Mr. LINCOLN said he thirsted neither for the blood nor the property of the rebels. The war could not terminate too soon for him; but, if at its close it was found that the institution of Slavery had suffered, its friends and not he would be to blame."

[Advertisement.]

DR. LIGHTHILL ON CATARRH.

Its Causes, Symptoms and Effects.

LETTER No. IV.

[Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by E. BURFORD LIGHTHILL, M.D., in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.]

EFFECTS ON THE EYE.

On the upper and outer angle of the orbit is situated a little gland, called the lachrymal or tear gland, which furnishes the peculiar secretion known as tears. This fluid is conducted to the inner surface of the upper lid through eight or ten little ducts arranged in a row, and streams continually over the whole anterior surface of the eye-ball. Part of this fluid evaporates into the air and the balance is carried through two delicate tubes—the orifices of which, called puncta-lachrymalis, may be seen in the shape of a minute black point at the internal angle of each lid—into the lachrymal sac, and from thence into the nasal passages. There it is removed by evaporization, a process facilitated by the current of air which, during respiration, is continually passing through these cavities. When the emotions are deeply excited, the lachrymal gland is more active than usual and secretes far more than its ordinary quantity of tears. they then overflow the cheek, constituting the act of weeping. The lachrymal fluid washes the eye constantly, keeping it clean and moist, the latter being specially necessary for the transparency of the cornea.

The membrane covering the anterior portion of the eyeball and lining the lids, known under the name of conjunctiva, as well as the lining of the lachrymal ducts and sac, is a continuation of the mucous membrane of the nose, and those parts are, therefore, usually affected in catarrh to a greater or less extent. The inflammation is apt to spread to the lachrymal passage, which then become narrowed or obstructed by the thickened condition of its lining membrane. The tears are thus prevented from flowing into their natural channel; they gather in the eye, and when accumulated in excess, overflow the cheek. This condition is known as "watery eye," or "weeping eye," as the eye appears to weep constantly. The accumulation of tears is a source of irritation to the eye, the lids are apt to become inflamed and granulated, impairment of the transparency of the cornea may follow, and a consequent dimness of sight be the result.

Sometimes the disease is more particularly confined to the lachrymal sac, which becomes constantly distended with a muco-purulent discharge, and can then be distinctly seen on the side of the nose, below the internal angle of the eye, in the shape of a little bag about as large as a bean. When in this condition the sac has to be emptied occasionally by pressure. In more recent cases the discharge can be pressed downward into the nasal cavity, but in others it empties into the eye, which is not only highly offensive, but also irritates and weakens the eye, and subjects it to repeated attacks of inflammation, upon the slightest exposure to unfavorable causes. The nervous irritation produced by Catarrh of long standing is shared by the nervous part of the eye, and is manifested by pain round that organ and through the temples, and a diminished power of vision.

HEADACHE.

Among the multitude of small ills which affect suffering humanity, headache takes the very first rank. In Catarrh it constitutes very often a most distressing symptom, and appears in a variety of forms. When the frontal sinuses become affected, it is manifested by a very annoying dull sensation as of weight or pressure, or of actual pain, immediately over the eyes, which sometimes diffuses itself over the whole forehead. If the inflammation extends to the sphenoidal sinus, a feeling of pain or heat is experienced on the top or back of the head. In cases where the pain on the top of the head is severe or long-continued, it may result in the loss of the hair. Pain and tenderness is also oftentimes felt in the cheek, and closely resembles the pain produced by neuralgia that medical men frequently ascribe it to that cause. Its cause, however, in Catarrh is the inflammation of the lining membrane of the maxillary fossæ—a cavity in the upper jaw. This cavity becomes inflamed sometimes during an ordinary cold, and produces tenderness and pain in the cheeks, and soreness of the gums and teeth.

In catarrh there is always a feeling of fullness and congestion in the head, owing to the determination of blood to the inflamed mucous membrane, and should the disease extend itself to the upper portion of the nose more particularly, the inflammation may spread to the brain through the aperture by which the olfactory nerve escapes, and produce dizziness, loss of memory, a staggering, unsteady gait, and a general weakening of the mental powers. In some cases of catarrh the pain in the head it is but trifling, but in others it is almost constant and of the most distressing character, producing a strain upon the nervous system which gradually wears the sufferer out.

OFFENSIVE BREATH.

In social intercourse, there is nothing more disgusting than an offensive breath. Very often the unfortunate possessor is not himself aware of it, and his friends—owing to the extreme delicacy of the subject—rather avoid his society than acquaint him with the disagreeable fact. The fetor of an unclean breath is more nauseous and disagreeable than any other smell extant, as those who have had to bear the infliction of intimate social intercourse with any one thus affected, will have sufficiently experienced. The breath of those affected with Catarrh is invariably offensive, for all the glandular secretions are more or less changed, and the respiratory current of air becomes impregnated with the fetor of the discharge from the nose and throat. All the various substances recommended are ineffectual to sweeten the breath. Their aromatic odor is as disagreeable as the breath itself, which it endeavors to disguise, but the existence of which it distinctly reveals.

As long as the Catarrh continues the breath will remain offensive; when that is removed, the breath will assume its natural [illegible]

Letter No. V. will describe the [illegible] of Catarrh on the stomach and the lower air-passages.

☞ The author begs leave to call attention to some testimonials in another column from respectable parties for the cure of catarrh. He may be consulted on Catarrh, Deafness, and diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, at No. 34 St. Mark's-place, (Eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues,) from 9 A.M. until 3 P.M.

[Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. E. VON EISENBERG, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, and inserted as an advertisement.]

SURGICAL AND PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE DISEASES OF THE EAR, WITH THE NEW MODE OF TREATING DEAFNESS. TO WHICH IS ADDED AN APPENDIX,

Containing a Treatise on Catarrh and the New System of treating it.

BY J. E. VON EISENBERG, M.D.
of No. 816 Broadway.

Amongst the injurious effects enumerated as caused by loss of blood by leeches, we find vertigo, ringing in the ears, and impaired hearing. If the nervous system is the seat of no particular excitement at the time, the sudden abstraction of blood by *phlebotomy* strikingly enfeebles the organ of Hearing, and, indeed, all the organs of the senses; and, in some individuals, the debility continues for several days. If any one of the organs of the senses has been previously weaker than the rest, the feebleness of that organ is increased. When Syncope is produced by loss of blood, Hearing is the sense which fails first and recovers last. Sight is next; while Smell, Taste, and Touch are less affected, and more easily reanimated by excitation. They return, in a very short time, to their natural state, but it is not so with Hearing.

Judgment is absolutely necessary. I will scarcely venture to lay down decisive rules, for everything must vary according to circumstances. Cataplasms of various kinds are sometimes necessary; the *nitro-muriatic* injections and the *acetous*, are all capable of affording relief; but, as I have already said, we must be guided by symptoms, for the cases vary very much, two being scarcely alike, and demand varied treatment. The regimen must be most cautiously watched, for the local application will not be serviceable unless the diet be abstemious and the system properly regulated; and the remedial agents which are to be employed must be strictly adapted to the efforts of nature. The system throughout is to be supported; proper local applications must stimulate the torpid powers, and every circumstance must be duly and thoroughly attended to.

The application of charcoal, of the *chlorurites* of lime and of soda, the use of bark, of steel, of wine, of opium, must be the general remedial agents; nor must we expect that we can at once check the progress of the disorder. When a disease has commenced, and most particularly in the delicate organs of which I now treat—whether that disease begins in the external surface of the *membrani tympani*, or in the internal cavity of the *tympanum*, or of the contents of the labyrinth—when once it has commenced, it will run its general course, the only duty of the medical man being to watch the indications of nature, and to be enabled to render her that assistance which she may require, always bearing in mind neither to be too meddlesome nor too indolent in our treatment; the happy art being to steer between the two extremes.

The nerves connected with the ear require rather more than mere enumeration; inasmuch as the physiology of the nervous system, founded, as it always ought to be, upon its anatomy, is now engaging the particular attention of philosophers. As it happens in the formation of this delicate system—the nervous system—as of every structure in the animal body, that each atom is deposited from the arteries in its own proper place, it becomes incorrect to describe the nerves as arising or growing from any one part. These nerves, or chords, should rather be traced, as SERRES, SOLLY and others have done, in the direction they transmit the impressions they receive. Thus the auditory nerve should be considered as proceeding from the ear backward to the brain; the facial, on the contrary, from the brain outward to the face. This matter is, however, of much more importance than many persons seem to imagine, it being but little understood that the nerves do not grow from their place of attachment like a vegetable from its root. For the sake of a clearer understanding the nerves of the ear should, therefore, be traced in the ordinary manner from the brain, the dissections in that direction being more easily performed.

The acoustic or auditory nerve, is the eighth of the brain, though, until lately, from the time of WILLIS, it was reckoned as the soft division or *portio* mollis of the seventh pair of nerves, simply in consequence of the facial nerve passing through the *foramen auditorium* with it, though the attachment to the brain, the termination, structure and function of each differ very widely. The Anditory nerve has two attachments to the *Medulla* Oblongata. The Auditory nerve is a nerve of peculiar sense, being impressed only by one agent.

The facial nerve, seventh cerebral, or portio dura, is distinctly a *motor* nerve, distributing its bulk to the muscles of the face; yet as it has some connection with the Ear, it may be alluded to in diseases of the Ear. The facial nerve, in its course through the bone gives a good sized twig to the *tenser tympani*, part of which reaches the eustachian tube, then a filament or two to the *tympanic plexus*; next a branch to the *stapedius*; and lastly, near the termination of the aqueduct, the *vidian* leaves it under the name of *chorda tympani*. This interesting nerve, the *vidian*, or, as ARNOLD terms it, the *great superficial petrosal*, appears to be subservient to general communication; proceeding from MECKEL'S ganglion in common with a larger branch, which descends to the *carotid plexus*, it runs backward into the *cranium*, through the *pterygoid*, or *vidian* canal; then along the *hiatus Fullopii* to the aqueduct, which it leaves to cross the *Tympanum* or drum, between the long *crus* of the *incus* and *membrium* of the malleus. In this course it forms many communications, many of which are intimately connected with the EAR; first, with the Sympathetic in the *carotid* canal, then with the *portio dura*; thirdly, it gives branches to the *Tympanic plexus*; fourthly, to the *laxator tympani*; fifthly, it gives a twig from the *otic ganglion*; sixthly, it joins the *gustatory*; and lastly with the submaxillary ganglion, the branches from which supply the salivary glands in the vicinity.

The *Ganglion Oticum* or Auricular of ARNOLD, of Heidelberg, and was supposed by him to have the same connection with the muscles of the *Typanum* as the *Centicular* ganglion is known to possess with the *Tris* of Eye. It is a small, soft, reddish body, larger in proportion in the fœtus, situated immediately below the *foramen ovale*; it rests on the inner surface of the third division of the fifth, between it and the Eustachian Tube, and immediately in front of the great *meningeal* artery; this concealed situation was doubtless the cause of its remaining so long undiscovered. The Tympanic Plexus was described by JACOBSON, and afterward denied to exist; but it appears to have been demonstrated by LOBSTEIN. The plexus is situated near the promontory of the Tympanum, and is formed by the union of twigs from the sympathetic nerve, *otic ganglion*, and *chorda tympani*. The *Plexus* supplies in particular the membrane of the Tympanum and the mucus membrane of the Eustachian Tube, together with other structures, as muscles, &c. ARNOLD has also traced a branch from the *Par-Vagum* into the Tympanum, which appears to be distributed to the bones and muscles, and he thus ingeniously accounts for this peculiarity in the great nerve of respiration. In the general type of animal formation, in the very early periods of fœtal life, [illegible] formation, small [illegible] panum with its ossicles assists in forming these transient organs, and being, of course, at that time supplied by the par-vagum, the twig still continues after the arrangement has disappeared. In apologizing to my readers in being thus tedious in the description of the exquisite and delicate nerves, in delineating all the following diseases in the shape of classifications which cause deafness, I may be permitted to wish that Providence may have enabled me to become a means of alleviating the sufferings of my fellow creatures and the miseries inseparable from human nature.

(*To be continued.*)

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

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The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Returned to the City.
Dr. B. C. PERRY, the Dermatologist, having filled his Boston engagement, can now be consulted at his office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for all diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, Premature Blanching, Moth, Freckles, and all cutaneous diseases.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

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East side, 3 doors below Broome-st.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Wheeler and Wilson's Highest Premium Sewing Machines.
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Persons of Costive Habit (particularly females) will find an invaluable remedy in JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. Acting as a gentle laxative, they remove all irritating and fecal matter from the bowels, gradually change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, restoring these organs to a healthy condition; remove headache and that feverish state of the system which usually attends a costive habit, and withal—no matter how long a time they may be taken—instead of producing the weakness and lassitude which generally follow the action of purgatives, they promote an appetite and impart strength and vigor to the whole frame.
Used in conjunction with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, they are invaluable in dyspepsia and kindred affections. In connection with JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE, they are a sure remedy in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, &c., and also in the various diseases incident to females.
All of Dr. D. JAYNE'S Family Medicines are sold by Druggists and Agents everywhere.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N.Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Oriental and Medicated Vapor Baths, at Nos. 6 and 8 4th-av., near the Cooper Union, cure all forms of skin diseases, remove tan, pimples, and all blemishes from the face. Open from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Hill—Inimitable cutter of hair and whiskers, in styles neat and suitable, executed in the most skillful manner only, at No. 1 Barclay-st. Hairdye 50c.—black or brown, natural, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope.—Mailed, prepaid, for $2 25; with 6 beautiful mounted objects, $3; with 24 objects, $5, by HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, 2d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 56 Dey-st., N.Y.

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71, 3, 36, 12, 27, 32, 35, 40, 16, 55, 19, 42, 21, 67, 59, 44.

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MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY PER cent. premium paid for prizes, information furnished, highest price paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

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FOR RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BED-BUGS, MOSQUITOS, MOTHS IN FURS, WOOLENS, &c., INSECTS ON PLANTS, FOWLS, ANIMALS, &c.

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"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold by all druggists everywhere.
Beware of all worthless imitations.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal Depot, No. 482 Broadway, N.Y.

INTERESTING EVIDENCE

Of the success obtained in the treatment of

CATARRH AND DISEASES OF THE AIR-PASSAGES,

BY DR. LIGHTHILL,
No. 34 St. Mark's-place,
Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Catarrh for some years, which produced the usual disagreeable effects. I consulted Dr. LIGHTHILL about nine or ten months since, and at once placed myself under his care. *I am now entirely free from Catarrh*, my throat is perfectly healthy, and my health is very much improved.

P. F. NOLAN,
Office Erie Railroad, foot of Duane-st.

NEW-YORK, July 29, 1863.

I thank you most sincerely for the really wonderful cure you have performed in the case of one of my children, who was affected with catarrh of so severe a nature that its life was despaired of, notwithstanding some of our most eminent physicians had it under treatment at different times. The child is now growing vigorous and healthy, thanks to your skillful attendance.

V. ROUSSEAU,
16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

From Hon. Ira Fish, Patten, Maine.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: I send you a statement of my case, which you may use as you think proper. I have acquaintances in different parts of the State, have served three years as Senator of Penobscot County, and three years as Representative, in all six years, in our State Legislature. My statement may benefit some of those afflicted with this disease.

For several years I have been afflicted with Catarrh. I have tried many prescriptions for it without receiving any benefit therefrom. I have taken your medicine about ten months, and it has cured me. I would recommend to those afflicted with this disorder to apply to you. I am confident if they will strictly follow your directions that a cure will be effected, however inveterate the case may be.

Respectfully yours, IRA FISH.

For eight or nine years I have been affected with the most offensive of diseases, Catarrh. For the last two years I have suffered much with a dull, heavy pain over my eyes and on the top of my head; and the sense of smell entirely gone. I have used many different remedies, and consulted many physicians, in order to obtain relief, but without any beneficial results until I applied to Dr. Lighthill. My head is entirely free and clear of pain, my sense of smell has returned, and my health is better generally—in fact I feel like a new man. For the great benefit I have received of Dr. Lighthill, I gratefully sign myself,

ISAAC H. WRITING,
Foreman of the *General Advertiser*.

PROVIDENCE, March 12, 1861.

From Rev. P. R. Russell, Lynn, Mass.

I have been much troubled with catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate, and suspend public speaking.

I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of different kinds, nitrate of silver, tar water, olive tar and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last Summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill.

P. R. RUSSELL.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1, 1862.

NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 15, 1860.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: Last Spring I called upon you in Hartford for advice for the Catarrh, and a bronchial trouble which was very severe upon me. It was with great difficulty that I could get any sleep at night, and I had to bathe my throat several times in the night to get any rest. I had used almost everything, but found no relief until I tried the medicine that you prepared for me. From the time I commenced to apply your medicine I found immediate relief, and have improved continually, until I think I am now well and free from the throat complaint. My general health is also very much better. Others troubled in the same way I would advise to consult you by all means.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM SCOTT.

BOSTON, May 29, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Sir*: I take great pleasure in saying that the course of treatment prescribed by you for Catarrh in my head and throat has had the happiest effect.

I had been troubled for several years, assuming of late a dangerous form, and threatened serious consequences, but thanks to your skill I am now quite recovered.

Yours truly, WM. N. MOWER,
Mower & Co., Bangor and Boston Express.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: In showing you a mother's gratitude for the cure you have effected upon my daughter, I can in no way do better justice to yourself, or confer a greater benefit upon the similarly afflicted, than by annexing with these—my heartfelt thanks—a short description of my daughter's condition before she was put under your care. My daughter, Clarinda B. Mason, who is fifteen years of age, has been afflicted for a number of years, aside from all the symptoms and disagreeable consequences of Catarrh, with an excessive discharge of corrupted, I may say mortified matter, from her head and nose; so that at such periods she could not stay in school, and the discharge not only made her sick, but made her breath so offensive that it was impossible for any one but a tender mother to be near her. These periods were coming on once or twice a week, sometimes even oftener. I am happy to inform you that I now consider my daughter entirely well. I cannot too strongly recommend others not to despair of relief from Catarrh because their physicians did not succeed in curing them, or pronounced their cases incurable; for truly, Sir, such was exactly the case with my daughter, and it was only after repeated recommendations from my friends that I was persuaded to place her under your care.

Very respectfully yours,
ELIZABETH A. B. MASON,
No. 1 Mountain-street, Providence, R. I.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with Catarrh in the worst form. I had a constant discharge of mucous from my head into my throat. Hardened pieces of mucous would come from my throat and nostrils, after a severe effort to raise them, which almost took away my strength. I had a severe pain on top of my head and above my nose; my food would not digest easy. In fact, I was completely run down. Physicians would call my disease incurable. Last Spring, by the persuasion of my friends, I placed myself under the care of Dr. LIGHTHILL, and after two months' treatment, was *entirely cured* and have remained well up to this.

WM. E. JAMES.

PORTLAND, Sept. 8, 1863.

For fourteen years I was affected with the very worst form of Catarrh. I could not lay on my back at night on account of an excessive discharge down my throat, which at times nearly choked me. Two months ago I placed myself under the care of Dr. Lighthill, and now I am entirely cured of this most loathsome disease. My general health, which was very much impaired, has also improved, and, in fact, I feel like a new man.

CHARLES A. LUTHER.

PAWTUCKET, June 10, 1861.

I hereby certify that I was cured of Catarrh by Dr. Lighthill, after being under his care for two months. I was troubled with this disagreeable disease for four years. One of my nostrils was obstructed, making it quite difficult for me to breathe, and there was a continual flow of offensive matter from my head into my throat. But now I am entirely cured of it, thanks to Dr. Lighthill.

FRANK JENKS.

PAWTUCKET, Sept. 2, 1861.

☞ Dr. LIGHTHILL can be consulted on Catarrh, Deafness, and diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, from 9 A.M. till 3 P.M., at his residence,

NO. 34 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.

DEAFNESS,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRH,

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,

AND

ALL DISEASES

OF THE

EYE, EAR,

AND

THROAT,

CURED BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 136 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 29 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 380 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MISS M. E. BRADDON,

THE GREAT LITERARY STAR OF ENGLAND.

Suddenly as a meteor shoots from the horizon to the zenith, MISS M. E. BRADDON, the Author of "Lady Audley's Secret" and "Aurora Floyd," has shot into celebrity. From an actress in a provincial theatre in England, she has become, by the force of genius, FIRST AMONG THE BEST of living novelists. She can command prices for her stories such as have never heretofore been given to any female author either here or abroad. All England is ringing with her fame. A new and brilliant Original Romance.

BY MISS BRADDON,
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OR,
THE BRAND OF SOCIETY,
will be commenced in
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY
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ON MONDAY NEXT.

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A NEW STORY!
A NEW STORY!
NOW READY,
IN THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
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ENTITLED
SPORUS, THE GREEK;
SPORUS, THE GREEK;
SPORUS, THE GREEK;
OR,
THE CHAIN OF GOLD!
BY
AUGUSTUS COMSTOCK.
ALSO,
MRS. MARY J. HOLMES' BEAUTIFUL STORY,
AIKENSIDE!

CAUTION.

Several persons who have ordered Mr. Trowbridge's new book,

"THE DRUMMER BOY,"

Have had sent to them an old volume with a similar title. The party sending it knew better, but oftentimes the buyer does not discover the fraud. Having heard so much about "THE NEW JUVENILE," they have ordered "The Drummer Boy," and are of course disappointed, not knowing that they have received the wrong book.

The title of the new volume is
"THE DRUMMER BOY, a Story of the Burnside Expedition in North-Carolina. By the author of Father Brighthopes."
Elegantly illustrated by Darley.
☞ Sold at all principal Bookstores.

"It is a story of Burnside's expedition in North-Carolina—a boy's book—full of stirring adventure and rapid incident. The life and enthusiasm of the young hero is painted in vivid colors."—*New-York Evening Post.*

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EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.
THE NEW ILLUSTRATED HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA: A Complete System of Hydropathy, embracing the Anatomy and Physiology of the Human Body, Illustrated; Hygienic Agencies, and the Preservation of Health; Dietetics and Cookery; Theory and Practice of Treatment; Special Pathology and Hydro-Therapeutics, including the Nature, Causes, Symptoms, and Treatment of all known Diseases; Application to Surgical Diseases, to Midwifery and the Nursery. With 300 Engravings, nearly One Thousand Pages, including a Glossary and Index, complete. By R. T. TRALL, M.D. Sent, prepaid, by FIRST MAIL for $3 50. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

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the causes and remedies for disease, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. WARNER'S, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

THE HEPTAMERON—BY MARGARET, QUEEN OF NAVARRE—Fully translated from a genuine copy of the original work—the richest treat to be found in French literature. Just published in a very neat volume of 540 pages, cloth gilt, with 12 pictorial illustrations, for $1 20; by mail, securely enveloped, $1 35.
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MERCHANTS AND SUTLERS
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NEW-YORK TIMES BUILDING.

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REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout the United States and Canada.

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NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOV[illegible]ERY FOR THE
CURE OF DEAFNE[illegible]SS.
DISCHARGES FROM T[illegible]HE EAR
AND
PARTIAL DEAFN[illegible]ESS
EXCLUSIVELY AND SUCCESSFU[illegible]LY TREATED BY
DR. HARTLE[illegible]Y,
NO. 10 CLINTON-[illegible]PLACE,
NEW-YOR[illegible].

The only acknowledged Aurist in [illegible] the United States who generously offers to attend all [illegible] persons suffering from Affections of the Ear without ch[illegible]arge until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled [illegible], and protecting the Deaf from being *swindled* by paying [illegible] *self-styled* aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and [illegible] the infliction of yet more serious evils by permitting th[illegible] application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced ar[illegible]d unskillful hands.

Deafness, noise in the head [illegible], and all disagreeable discharges from the ear speedily [illegible] and permanently removed without causing the least pa[illegible]in or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed w[illegible]here malformation does not exist.

Thirteen years' close and [illegible] undivided attention to this branch of special practice [illegible] has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degre[illegible] of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate [illegible]ases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

Persons suffering from [illegible] any disease or derangement of the organ of *special sen*[illegible]*se*, may command the services of Dr. HARTLEY withou[illegible]t the chagrin and mortification of seeing their names a[illegible]nd diseases paraded in a public newspaper.

Office and residence[illegible], No. 10 Clinton-place, a few doors west of Broadway. [illegible] Reception hours from 9 to 4 o'clock. *Consultation and ex*[illegible]*amination free.*

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AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
In consequence of the falling off in our whole business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
PLEASE examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk
Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

SEN[illegible]ATOR SUMNER'S ADDRESS.
Tickets f[illegible]or sale at the offices of the *Tribune* and *Evening Post*, [illegible] at BRENTANO'S, No. 708 Broadway, and MILLER [illegible] & MATHEWS' Bookstore, No. 757 Broadway, and at th[illegible]e door of Cooper Institute on THURSDAY EVENIN[illegible]G.
Reserv[illegible]ed seats for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them wi[illegible]ll be reached by entering at the door on 3d-av. Gentlem[illegible]en not admitted at this door unless with ladies.

MUSQUITO NETS,
MUSQUITO LACE,
all new styles of PATENT CANOPIES, RINGS and FRAMES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 BROADWAY, New-York.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL,
SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK,
No. 155 6TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1863.

THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT OF this District will hold sessions for the purpose of hearing claims for exemptions of parties drafted from the Ninth Ward on the 10th, 11th and 12th inst., between 9 A.M. and 4 P.M. Due notice will be given for the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards.
JAMES W. FARR,
President Board of Enrollment.
CHARLES A. LAMONT, Commissioner.
JAMES W. POWELL, Surgeon.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—The monthly meeting of this Association will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 47th-st.
MARTIN THATCHER, President.
C. M. VANDERVOORT, Secretary.

FALL CARPETING.—ENGLISH VELVET, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, mats, rugs, druggets, oil-cloths, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Be particular and look for the large golden eagle over HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

EIGHTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. N. G. HOP takes place THIS EVENING, Sept. 10.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A genteel young woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or as family seamstress and wait on a lady; sews neatly; wages $7. Call at No. 128 East 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation to do chamberwork or plain sewing; understands embroidering, or will do fine washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 233 East 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has good reference. Can be seen, to-day, at 266 West 31st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a most trustworthy and experienced girl, as above; is a thoroughly accomplished, neat and obliging servant. First class Brooklyn references. Apply at Christopher's, 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as a first-rate cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 13th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, AS COOK, by a very respectable woman; can do all kinds of cooking—meats, pastry, game, jellies, cream, &c.; good baker; best reference; city or country. Call at the office, No. 119 Grand-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of baking and pastry; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Good City references. Call for two days at No. 388 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable person as cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has good reference; prefers a private family in the City. Apply at No. 26 4th-av., at the office for servants of all nations.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable girl as a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer. Call for two days at 109 West 29th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do the housework of a small family. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS PLAIN COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young girl, as plain cook, washer and ironer; or would be willing to do the work of a small family; no objections to do chamberwork or waiting; can give good City reference. Call for two days at No. 171 East 12th-st., fourth floor, front room.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed by two Protestant girls, situations—one as first-class cook and the other as chambermaid and waitress; the best of references given. Call at No. 228 West 25th-st., for two days.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a competent young woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; meats, poultry and pastry, soups and game; wages $8. Call at No 132 East 21st-st.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, &c.—Some very superior servants, whose references are to the first families in Brooklyn, are now disengaged; also, the most experienced waitresses, chambermaids, nurses and servants of all work, at MANNING'S spacious offices, No. 15 Court-st., Hamilton Building, Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE American middle-aged person, being very capable for the above situation, would like a situation in town or country. Can be seen at No. 12 4th-av., by applying to A. M. SEE.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a situation, by a respectable young woman, to do the general housework of a small private family; good references given. Call at No. 104 6th-st., St. Mark's-place.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a situation by a German girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 270 Avenue A, between 18th and 19th sts.

AS NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW HAVing lost her own children, wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; would take the entire charge of an infant; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse by a competent, trustworthy person; is capable to take charge of an infant, and bring it up by hand; has good City reference. Call at No. 98 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS WET NURSE.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUation as wet nurse; has a fine breast of milk ten days old; reference given by her attending physician. Apply at the Protestant Office, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as seamstress; would be willing to assist in chamberwork; can use Singer's or Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call or address for two days at No. 111½ West 24th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman as first-class waitress; would be willing to do chamberwork and waiting; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 82 King-st., second floor, back room. Can be seen for 2 days.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted, by a young woman, as waitress or chambermaid; she understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at No. 109 West 26th-st., for two days.

AT THE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av., are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants, civil and capable. Also, small girls.

MRS. GREEN'S ENGLISH AGENCY FOR employment, No. 800 Broadway, wants 20 English cooks, 10 Irish cooks, 10 Scotch cooks. Domestics of the best class of every calling. Fifty places for respectable help.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable Scotchman of long experience in this and the old country; is a thorough groom and good driver, and can be highly recommended by the most respectable families in the City. Any commands left with Mr. WATERS, saddler, corner of 13th-st. and Broadway, will be attended to, or address T. B., Box No. 165 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a man who thoroughly understands the proper care of valuable horses, which his reference will show. Can be highly recommended. Address HENRY, at Underhill & Fleet's Livery Stable office, Lafayette-place, near 8th-st.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant single young man, a situation as coachman and to assist in the garden; can be highly recommended by his last employer; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman and groom, who understands his business thoroughly; wishes it in a private family, and a country situation preferred; good reference if required. Address B. K., Box No. 219 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable young man, as coachman and groom; is a good, honest and capable driver; good references given. Apply at No. 744 Broadway, in saddlery store, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging; best of references. Address J. C., Box No. 194 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN OR COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as coachman or coachman and gardener, by a married man; his wife is a first-class cook and laundress; both Protestants; can give the very best of City reference. Address B. B., Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a married man, without incumbrance, as coachman and gardener; wife is a good laundress or waitress; both understand their business in all respects; good City references. Address F. C., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st. N. Y.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a single man; has a thorough knowledge of what he undertakes to do; has good references. Call on, or address A. B., at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as salesman in a hardware house; will go West; best of reference given. Address C. D., Box No. 20 Post-office, Wilmington, Del.

AS WAITER.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO procure a situation for a competent waiter, a single man, in a private family; has lived with his relative for several years in Europe; has long City references from most respectable families. Can be seen for two days at No. 839 Broadway, four doors from 18th-st.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG MAN, AGED 26, is desirous of obtaining a situation in any capacity in which he can make himself useful; is a good and rapid penman, quick and correct at figures, and of good business habits; not afraid to work and make himself useful; would be content with moderate salary. Address Box No. 200 Times Office, or G. W., care of George Riggs, Esq., No. 110 Duane-st.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a very steady and respectable young man, American, to care horses, drive, work in garden, &c., and make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; is fully experienced, very industrious, never drinks liquor, and refers to his last employer; wages moderate. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHWOMAN, who can give the best of references, a situation to travel with a lady or family; she has no objections to go to the West Indies or any other part, or she is fully capable to take charge of two or three young children and instruct them. Apply for three days at No. 380 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—SITUATIONS WANTED, by man and wife—the man as coachman or gardener, the wife as first-rate cook or laundress; understand their business perfectly, and have the best of references; no objections to go in the country. Address M. L., Box No. 209 Times Office, for two days.

TO IMPORTERS OF CHAMPAGNE, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—Situation wanted in a direct importing house by a gentleman of many years' experience, long connected with one of the oldest houses in the trade, commanding a valuable and safe business. Address J. W., Box No. 7 Post-office, for two weeks.

A USEFUL, WILLING AND OBLIGING man desires a situation; is a good and careful driver, also a good plain gardener and farmer; understands the management of horses and cattle; has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as assistant book-keeper, entry or general clerk in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Employment Agents, No. 266 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—A THOROUGH PRACTICAL gardener wants a situation; understands perfectly the management of green-house, graperies, &c.; is an Englishman; small family. Apply at Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., or at A. Reid's, No. 807 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, English; has a thorough knowledge of his business. Can give the best of references. Call on or address G. E., at Smith's seedstore, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man with a small family; understands grapehouse, greenhouse and vegetables; good City reference. Apply at the seedstore, No. 67 Nassau-st.

BLAST FURNACE OR ROLLING-MILL.—Wanted, a situation as superintendent, agent or assistant superintendent in the running or building of such works, by a gentleman of experience in the business. Address F. M., Box No. 1,680 New-York Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

997 CLOAK-MAKERS WANTED.

We can give immediate and steady work and the highest pay to first-rate experienced hands, both basters and finishers. Also, operators on Grover & Baker's machines. Apply this day at the cloak manufactory, rear entrance. ALLEN & PAINE, No. 384 Broadway.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY IN A DRY GOODS jobbing-house, to learn the business; one residing with parents preferred. Address DRY GOODS, Box No. 195 Times Office.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a respectable Protestant woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Wages $7. No Irish or Romanists need apply. No. 97 West 11th-st.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a good steady man as coachman and plain gardener, a few miles in the country; Scotch, German or English preferred. Apply for three days at No. 185 Broadway, Room No. 8.

A COAT CUTTER.—WANTED, A COAT CUTter in a fashionable merchant tailoring establishment; a liberal salary will be paid to a first-class man; none but such need apply. Address Box 2,230 Post-office, with real name and reference.

WANTED—ON A COUNTRY PLACE, AN UNmarried, steady man, who understands gardening, the care of stock, and to make himself generally useful. Apply between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, at No. 70 West-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY, INdustrious habits, to do the work upon a small place and take the care of a pair of horses, a short distance up the Hudson River. Address F. C., Box No. 181 Times Office.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS—ONE AS cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress. Good references required. Inquire for two days at No. 194 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, for a small family; also, a nurse to take charge of two small children. First-class references required. Apply to No. 254 West 12th-st.

SALESMAN AND TRAVELER WANTED.—A man of experience in the cloak and mantilla business, who can influence a first-class cash trade, may apply to D. B. BABCOCK & CO., No. 311 Chambers-st.

WANTED—FOR THE WHOLESALE RIBBON business, an intelligent lad of respectable connections. Apply at No. 353 Broadway, 2d loft.

WANTED—A TRAVELING AGENT FOR A FIRST class Life Insurance Company. Address Box No. 5,053 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A LAD TO DO ERRANDS. APPLY to D. S. HAMMOND, No. 42 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—WANTED, IN A PRIVATE FAMily in Brooklyn, by two gentlemen and their wives, board in some pleasant locality. A family where there are no other boarders taken preferred. The rooms must be ample and convenient. Address, stating terms, Box No. 4,919 New-York Post-office. References given and required.

BOARDING.—WANTED, A SECOND FLOOR BY a family of four grown persons; location must be below 14th-st., or in its vicinity. Address W. H. R., Box No. 2,36 General Post-office, stating terms. References required.

BOARDING.—TO LET WITH BOARD, AN EXtension room, with bedroom adjoining; also a suite of rooms. Terms reasonable. House first-class—No. 126 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms on second floor; also, a few single gentlemen, in a private family, by applying at No. 247 West 36th-st.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND WELL-furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, with a private table, a parlor, two bedrooms and bath-room, on the second story, between 8th and 36th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Rooms must open into each other. Address O., Box No. 150 Times Office. Copperheads need not apply.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO YOUNG MEN DEsire a front or back room and hall room, with breakfast, and dinner at six. The vicinity of Union-square preferred. No answers considered unless stating terms, which must be low. Address, for three days, Box 1,302 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND HER maid servant, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders, at a reasonable rate, and not below 29th-st.; satisfactory reference. Address BOARDER, Box No. 1,437 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, for a gentleman, wife, nurse and infant; furnished rooms on second floor, with board. Address, stating location and terms, G. H. K., Box No. 111 Times Office.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—FOR A GENtleman, on the second floor, at No. 8 East 22d-st.; references exchanged.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR GENtlemen may be obtained in the private residence, No. 29 Washington-place.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

STAMFORD, CONN.—BOARD WANTED AT Stamford till first of May next, by a naval officer's family (punctual and respectable,) consisting of wife, nurse and five children, aged two to twelve years. Apply, stating terms and particulars, to THOS. B. SMITH, No. 2 City Hall basement, Collector of Assessments.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of SEARS, ADRIANCE & PLATT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Settlement of the outstanding business will be made by their successors, SAMUEL W. SEARS & CO.

The firm name will be signed in liquidation by either of the partners.

SAMUEL W. SEARS,
JOHN P. ADRIANCE,
SAMUEL R. PLATT.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

The undersigned, having formed a copartnership and purchased the interest of John P. Adriance and Samuel R. Platt, will continue the importing and wholesale hardware business under the firm name of SAMUEL W. SEARS & CO.

SAMUEL W. SEARS,
JOHN BOYD.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO., and will continue the manufacture and sale of the BUCKEYE MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE at Poughkeepsie and 165 Greenwich-st., New-York.

JOHN P. ADRIANCE,
SAMUEL R. PLATT,
ISAAC S. PLATT.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between JOSEPH BYRNE and N. C. WOOSTER, under the name and style of BYRNE & WOOSTER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by JOSEPH BYRNE, at No. 45 Cliff-st., who is alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1863.
JOSEPH BYRNE.
N. C. WOOSTER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of BROWN, WILSON & FISHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

LEWIS M. BROWN,
HENRY S. WILSON,
CHAS. A. FISHER.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

PINE AND HARDWOOD TIMBER.

Eight million feet gang sawed Canada and Michigan pine, comprising a complete assortment of all thicknesses, from ⅝-inch to 12 inches, and all sizes pine joists and timber. Five hundred thousand feet of dry walnut. Also, a large lot of dry oak, ash and whitewood. For sale on reasonable terms.

H. W. SAGE & CO.,
foot of East 32d-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—SLATE-STONE MANtels, roofing slate, billiard beds, blackboards, tileing, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied.

WEST CASTLETON SLATE COMPANY,
No. 412 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, will be sold by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. C. YOUNG, No. 18 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

A. B. MILLS, COMMERCIAL BROKER, 155TH-ST. AND 10TH-AV.—For sale and to let, furnished and unfurnished, dwellings at Carmansville, Washington Heights, Fort Washington and Tubby Hook, a number of residences varying from $3,000 to $40,000. Also, to let, dwellings that can be secured by 15th October—furnished if required. This is the most favorable time to make arrangements.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—A first-class brown stone front house with all the modern improvements. Every room papered or frescoed. Location unsurpassed. Five minutes' walk from South Ferry. The property cost $19,000; will be sold for $16,000. One-half may remain on bond and mortgage if desired, at 6 per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE. THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., [illegible] with improvements, well calculated for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. [illegible] Broadway.

HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL FOR SALE—Superior four-story brown stone, north side East 34th-st., second house of row from Park (4th) av. House 21 feet front, 56 feet deep; lot half the block in depth; superior in every respect. A portion of furniture will be sold if desired. Early possession if required. Apply at No. 167 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. HEYE BROTHERS, No. 30 Broad-st.

1,000 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN the City of Chicago for sale, or would be exchanged for improved or unimproved property in this City or vicinity, merchandise, stocks or past-due claims against parties residing in Tennessee or Kentucky. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 36 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop, brown-stone houses, Nos. 55 and 56 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also the three-story brick house, No. 123 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., very pleasantly situated. Apply to E. H. ELY, No. 33 Nassau-st., or at 55 West 37th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES UP TOWN, one each at $5,000, $6,500, $7,000, $8,000, $9,500, $10,000, $12,000, $12,500 and $15,000. Also two small farms, $2,000 each. Terms to suit. Possession soon. Apply to P. C. ANTHONY, No. 34½ Pine-st., from 11 to 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY and attic brick house and lot No. 59 West 11th-st., near 6th-av.; lot 22.3x103¼. To be sold by order of Executors. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE WATER-PLOT FOR SALE.—For sale, a valuable plot with a large water front near the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. For full particulars, price, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE EIGHTH-AV., WEST SIDE, a choice piece of property; size 50x100 feet; very desirable for investment. Apply to NEWMAN & PITTON, No. 20 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT, brown-stone house No. 27 East 31st-st., near Madison-av. House 15x60; lot 98¾ feet.

WANTED—2,000 HARLEM BUILDING LOTS, eligibly situated above Central Park, and from 5th to 8th-av. None but principals, with full diagrams and price, may address CASH, Box No. 1,849 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT near Jamaica—some 12 acres. The buildings are ample and first-class. Several hundred fruit trees, in bearing, comprising every variety which can be perfected in this climate. The whole place has been highly cultivated for many years, and has a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery which make it very attractive. It is within easy walking distance of fine schools, in a quiet neighborhood, and is entirely healthy as a place of residence. Price $10,000. No deduction nor exchange will be made, but terms easy. Address A. B. C., Box No. 103 Times Office.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The place contains between 12 and 14 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and well fitted either for this or the boarding business; a fine building site on this place, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms and particulars, address ALFRED C. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON, on high ground, with fine views of the river, &c., a handsome country residence, consisting of large brick house and 50 acres of land, graperies, garden-house and all the necessary outbuildings. Will be sold low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY, a country residence with twenty acres of land and valuable improvements, three miles from depot. Persons desiring a valuable property, and addressing, over their own signatures, "NASH," Box No. 2,575 New-York Post-office, can obtain full particulars.

FOR SALE FOR INVESTMENT—34 ACRES in Westchester County, near depot; fine buildings, fruit, spring, dock; view of Sound; 38 full lots on New-York-av., Brooklyn, and a block of houses. Apply at No. 2 Court-st., Brooklyn. JOHN BRAINERD.

FOR SALE—A NICE PLACE IN THE VILLAGE of Hempstead, L. I., containing 1½ acres; plenty of the best of fruit; large new house, barn, &c.; everything in good order; convenient to the depot. Inquire of J. H. PULLIS, No. 46 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, TEN acres of choice land, barn, granary, outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees, in New-Jersey, near the station, one hour from the City. Price $3,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A FARM of 103 acres, in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., 14 miles from the City Hall, and 2 miles from Kingsbridge; land handsomely rolling, well fenced and watered, and in good order; situation elevated, healthy, central, and convenient, having near and easy access to depots on three different lines of railroad, viz.: the Harlem, the New-Haven, and the Hudson River. A most favorable opportunity for investment. Terms easy. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.; or inquire of JOHN MORRISON, at William's Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad.

A FARM OF 102 ACRES IN THE INTERIOR of this State for sale for cash at a great sacrifice, or will exchange for good City property. This is one of the very best farms in the State, quite near and overlooking a large town. Buildings first-class. Fruit best quality and in great abundance and variety. Neighborhood excellent and remarkably healthy. Apply to F. D. RICHARDSON & CO., Nos. 82 and 84 Nassau-st.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—ALL, EXCEPT THE store, of the building No. 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. Suitable alterations would be made in the interior arrangements, either for business purposes or for a dwelling, to suit the lessee. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st., or of CHAS. HOBBS & SON, No. 829 Broadway.

TO LET—POSSESSION NOW—RENT, $400. A pleasant 3-story and ten-room house, fine yard, vine and shade. Also, 2d story of another—5 rooms, gas &c., $12 50 a month. Apply to JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY HOUSES NOS. 18 and 20 Cheviot-place, near Harrison-st. No. 18 is a stone-front house, handsomely papered, with both range and chandeliers and furnace; is a first class house. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

LOFT TO LET.—THE SECOND LOFT OF THE marble building No. 217 Fulton-st. It is 28 feet 6 inches wide by 78 feet deep, and has an excellent northern light. Apply on the store floor. Rent low.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT, and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office. 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—THE FISH AND OYSTER STAND IN a first-class family market. Apply at No. 626 6th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED for a family of three adults, a well-furnished house with all modern conveniences. Location from 8th to 23d-st., between Broadway and 7th-av. Price, from $1,200 to $1,800 per annum. Whoever wants a first-rate tenant, address, with full particulars, W. R., Box No. 3,502 Post-office.

WANTED—BY TWO FRENCH LADIES, (PROfessors,) one furnished floor, consisting of four rooms, two large and two small, between 6th-av. and Irving-place, or 8th and 28th sts. The ladies would, if desired, give lessons of piano, French and Spanish. Satisfactory references given and required. Address Box No. 379 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 369 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

FINANCIAL.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN.
OFFICE OF
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS to supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the time of subscription.

Orders accompanied by draft or current funds will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.

CHECKS ON CITY BANKS received in payment.

INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rates—

U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.

SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

VERMILYE & CO.

FARM MORTGAGE BONDS
ISSUED TO THE
MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI,
MILWAUKEE AND HORICON,
LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE
RAILROADS.
RAILROAD SECURITIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
APPLY TO
GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 67 William-st.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S.
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

NOTICE.

The subscribers will resume their semi-weekly auction sales of Stocks and Bonds, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, opposite Pine-st. Executors, Trustees and others who desire to avail themselves of this mode of disposing of securities, which has hitherto proved very satisfactory, will please send lists to the office of the undersigned, No. 5½ Pine-st. Sales will be made at Gilpin's Rooms, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, when desired.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers.

UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS,
Ready for immediate delivery.
For sale by
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 28, 1863, entitled, "An ordinance to provide for the procurement of substitutes for certain citizens of the City and County of New-York, which have been or may hereafter be drafted to serve in the Army of the Union during the existing war and for other purposes."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's Office, on and after SATURDAY, the 29th of August, inst., and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively; and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before Sept. 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 28, 1863.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.

PARKE & BOWDOIN.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

TO CAPITALISTS.
COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The owner of certain coal mines in Nova Scotia offers them for sale. They are situated near Picton, are easy of access to vessels drawing eighteen feet, and the coal yielded by them is well and favorably known in this City, and more especially in the Massachusetts and Rhode Island trade. The mines offered adjoin other mines that have been for many years largely and profitably worked. They would be disposed of at a moderate price, and, to parties proposing to work them, upon easy terms. Maps and diagrams may be seen, and further information obtained, at the office of WESTERVELT & HALL, No. 53 Exchange-place.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place.

Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.
Dividends collected.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP,
1862 and 1863,
Wanted by WM. C. GILMAN,
Dealer in Marine and Fire Insurance Scrip,
No. 46 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 4 Hanover-st.

CAUTION.—THE FOLLOWING COUPONS OF the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad Companies' bonds having been lost or mislaid in their transmission from the New-York Post-office to Philadelphia, the public are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped:

No. 307, $4 50, due 1st September inst.
No. 330, $102, due 1st September inst.
No. 211, $13 53, due 1st September inst.

WILLIAM B. ASTOR, No. 85 Prince-st.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Company's Office, No. 25 William-st., (Room No. 9, second floor.)—NOTICE.—The holders of Trustees' Certificates, given for LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD LAND GRANT ASSENTED BONDS, are requested to immediately bring them to the Company's office, and receive the new securities as provided in the agreement. N. A. COWDREY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio.—7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital......$300,000
Surplus over......$200,000 Assets over......$500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.
2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.
3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER,
OFFICE NO. 26 PINE-ST.
On TUESDAY, Sept. 15, 1863,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK,
AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place:
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE STOCKS.

By order of WILLIAM E. DODGE, Esq., executor of the estate of ANSON G. PHELPS, the following valuable stocks, viz.:

2,461 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each.
507 shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $30 each.
100 shares Warren Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $50 each.
72 shares Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois, $100 each.
20 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each.
155 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., $25 each.
20 shares Lackawanna and Bloomsburgh Railroad, preferred stock, $50 each.

Together, with sundry bonds, &c., &c., particulars of which will be in the catalogue of the sale.

ALSO,

500 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co. Stock......$50 each.
400 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co Scrip......50 each.
400 shares Metropolitan Gas Light Co. Stock......100 each.
80 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company Stock......100 each.
162 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company Stock......100 each.
261 shares 2d-av. Railroad Company Stock......100 each.
2 bonds, $1,000 each, 2d-av. Railroad Company Stock.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at public auction,
ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 11,

At 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, a quantity of household furniture consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suits, embroidered covering, very rich; brocatel curtains; set of oak dining chairs, in striped reps; oak buffet, marble top; fine walnut hall table, double wardrobe, suite of cottage furniture, mahogany and other bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, glassware, &c. Also two Scagliola pedestals, one set of silver-mounted double-coupe harness.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize-ship CHESHIRE, consisting of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
SADDLERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LEATHER, SKINS, &c.,
&c. &c.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 10th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the following portions of the cargo of the prize steamer EMMA, to wit.: 120 bales of Cotton, 5 half bales of Cotton and 3 bags of Cotton, 273 boxes Tobacco, (large,) 160 boxes Tobacco, (small,) 60 drums Tobacco.

Also, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the same day, at the Southern Naval Store-yard, Brooklyn, the balance of said cargo, consisting of 261 barrels of Turpentine, about 50 barrels nearly empty, and 199 barrels Resin.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M. at WHEELER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,

the cargo of the
PRIZE STEAMER "MEMPHIS,"
consisting of about
340 Bales of Sea Island Cotton
1100 Bales of Upland Cotton,
500 Barrels Resin,
2 Tierces Cotton Seeds,
1 Coil Wire Rigging.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner MARIA BISHOP, consisting of 11 bales of COTTON.

SEPT. 7, 1863. ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
CORNER G AND 22D STS.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCtion, at the Quartermaster's Warehouse, on the square between E and F and 21st and 22d sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., a large lot of Quartermaster's stores condemned as unfit for public service, consisting in part of Scrap Iron and Leather, Saddles, Bridles, parts of Harness and Wagons, Tents, Tools and Implements. Terms cash in Government funds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. H. TOMPKINS,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 11, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Central Salesroom, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, rosewood parlor suite in damask, centre-tables, sofas, chairs, dressing-bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, show cases, counters, sewing machines, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, &c., &c.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofas, sofa-beds, chairs, tables, carpets, oilcloths, one Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine in perfect order, one soda water fountain, &c.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,

believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'
PEARL
MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

BUTTER.—SELECTED BROOME AND ORANGE County dairies in pails, tubs and firkins, just received. The attention of grocers is requested to this stock of fine marks State butter, for sale by SAMUEL H. MOORE, No. 236 Front-st., cor. Peck-slip.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, Sept. 8, 1863.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on demand, at their branch office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Infantry Uniform Coats;
Infantry Trousers, sky blue;
Cavalry Great Coats;
Cavalry Uniform Jackets.

Samples of which can be seen at this office, and to which all articles must conform. Bidders will state the number they wish to furnish and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries, and send with their bids a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interests of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for furnishing 'Uniform Coats,' 'Infantry Trousers,' 'Great Coats,' &c., as the case may be, and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until TUESDAY, 15th Sept. next, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing ANTHRACITE COAL for the War Department, to be delivered during the year commencing 1st October, 1863, and ending 30th September, 1864. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite, for use of steamers; to weigh 2,240 lbs. to the ton, and to be subject to inspection. The Coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the port of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, one thousand tons per day. In case of failure to deliver the Coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase, at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be for the Coal delivered on board vessels, on the terms and conditions above stated. Twenty per cent will be withheld from the amount of all payments, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining eighty per cent, or balance due, will be made monthly, or when the Department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposition will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Two or more sureties, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, will be required to sign bonds for the faithful performance of the contract, and their responsibility will be certified by a U. S. District Judge, U. S. District Attorney or Collector. The right is reserved to reject all the bids, if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal for the War Department."

(Signed) A. BOYD,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE, July 24, 1863.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th of October next, from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance in steam vessels of a monthly mail, between the City of Kingston, in this Island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and *vice versa*, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 22 Vic. ch. 48, "to promote steam communication between this Island and the United States of America," and 23 Vic. ch. 11, an act in aid of the aforesaid 22 Vic. ch 48.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London, JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., No. 60 Wall-st., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for this service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary to the Executive Committee, of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

MILITARY.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

NAMES AND PLACES OF MEETING OF AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

The Committee announce hereby, that in pursuance of their request, made on the 2d instant, the Chairman of the Republican Central and Tammany Hall General Committees have each selected one gentleman in each Ward to meet daily at some place in their respective Wards, and give information and instruction to drafted persons desiring the aid of this Committee, and that the several Ward Committees named in the annexed list have agreed to the places and times of meeting, as also shown in connection with the said list.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Committee.

C. CORSON, G. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.

WARD AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

Ward.	Republicans.	Democrats.
1	James Marshall.	John Fox.
2	Matthew C. Fordham.	Patrick McMahon.
3	John M. Costa.	John Hurley.
4	Henry H. Howat.	John Y. Savage, Jr.
5	Joseph B. Taylor.	John Healy.
6	Owen W. Brennan.	William Nealis.
7	Charles H. Hall.	Patrick H. Keenan.
8	John J. Sillcocks.	Ralph Bogert.
9	James W. Booth.	Charles J. Chipp.
10	David Miller.	Moses D. Gale.
11	Edward W. Collin.	Francis I. A. Boole.
12	Isaac B. Batchelor.	Jacob M. Long.
13	Henry A. Smith.	James Mahan.
14	E. A. Willoughby.	James Hayes.
15	Abraham Lent.	James J. Gumbleton.
16	Hugh Gardener.	Michael Halpin.
17	Wm. A. Smalley.	John Ryan.
18	John D. Ottiwell.	John Nesbitt.
19	Henry J. Armstrong.	Terence Farley.
20	John V. Gridley.	James Casey.
21	James Owens.	James Mahoney.
22	William Allen.	Alexander Ward.

Ward.	Places of Meeting.	Hours of Meeting.
1	No. 109 Greenwich-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
2	No. 70 Cliff-st	5 to 9 P. M.
3	No. 106 Barclay-st	5 to 9 P. M.
4	No. 5 Duane-st	5 to 9 P. M.
5	Fifth Ward Hotel	7 to 9 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M.
6	No. 69 Centre-st	5 to 9 P. M.
7	No. 173 Madison-st	5 to 9 P. M.
8	No. 339 Hudson-st	5 to 9 P. M.
9	No. 681 Greenwich-st	5 to 9 P. M.
10	No. 81 Ludlow-st	5 to 9 P. M.
11	No. 104 Av. C	5 to 9 P. M.
12	Corner 127th-st and 3d-av	5 to 9 P. M.
13	No. 38 Willett-st	5 to 9 P. M.
14	No. 47 Marion-st	6 to 9 P. M.
15	Corner Bowery and Houston-st	5 to 9 P. M.
16	No 92 9th-av	5 to 9 P. M.
17	No. 208 1st-av	5 to 9 P. M.
18	No. 210 3d-av	6 to 6 P. M.
19	54th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs. (Ahler's)	8 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M.
20	34th-st. and 8th av., Continental Hall	6 to 9 P. M.
21	32d-st. and 4th-av	5 to 9 P. M.
22		5 to 9 P. M.

WANTED,
TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES.

To whom THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid by the County Substitute and Relief Committee. Apply immediately to Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st.

By order of the Committee,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.

CORNELIUS CORSON, GEO. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD,
No. 458 BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, CONVENED for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 458 Broome-st.

Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR CITY AND STATE, and the highest bounty paid. Call before engaging elsewhere, at No. 87 West-st., corner of Albany, upstairs. HENRY JAMES, Agent. Also wanted, men for the navy—firemen, coal-passers and landsmen.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

FOUND—ON SATURDAY, THE 5TH, ON BROADway, a SMALL SUM OF MONEY. The owner can have it by calling at No. 72 Charles-st., after 6 P. M.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Protected by Royal letters patent of England, and secured by the seals of the "Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris," and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1 invigorates the exhausted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, even in the decline of life its rallying powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR No. 2 has superior properties in those cases where copavia or cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or any other deleterious ingredient. These admirable remedies are in the agreeable form of a lozenge. In tin cases at $3; four cases in one at $9, or four nine-dollar cases for $27, thereby saving $9. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receipt of amount, forwarded to any part of the world, securely packed and directed, according to the instructions of the writer.

Advice and medical aid as usual at the above medical establishment.

By special appointment, Triesemar is also sold by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Professor of Midwifery, who has successfully treated all diseases of Females for thirty years, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter.

Her infallible medicines for either married or single ladies can be sent by mail. Price $5.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines or instruments, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day.

MADAME RESTELL,
Female Physician and Accoucheur,
No. 162 Chambers-st., New-York City.

Ladies who desire board, and the best medical attendance during confinement, can be accommodated.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 6 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from Irregularities, Suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a Lying-in Hospital. There the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, (near 29th-st.,) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 10 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

ASTROLOGY.

THE GREAT AND REAL ASTROLOGER A. B. MAURICE, will unfold the meandering of the past, present and future, covering the whole field of all that relates to your happiness or misery through your whole life; he will bring success out of the most hopeless cases of any undertaking. All who consult him will have good luck through life. Fee—Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1. Hours until 8 in the evening. No. 128 Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN SEEKS AMONGST THE refined and wealthy for a wife possessing qualities calculated to make home happy. This notice is worthy the consideration of any lady, as can be ascertained by addressing S. A. M., Station F.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Committee hereby give notice that they have fixed their office in the Supervisors' Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-street, up stairs, and that the same will be open daily at 9 o'clock, A. M., until the business for which the Committee was organized is disposed of.

The Committee also give notice that no application for the payment of Substitute or Relief money will be entertained until the District Board of Enrollment have examined and accepted the persons drafted into the United States' service under the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1863.

The certificate of acceptance by the District Board of Enrollment must be presented to this Committee.

The following Rules and Regulations have been adopted in relation to drafted persons in indigent circumstances who have families depending upon them for support:

I. The term "citizen," employed in the fourth and seventh sections of the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, embraces all residents of this City and County liable to draft and service under the Act of Congress.

II. The words, "having a family depending on him for support," which occur in the fourth section of the Ordinance aforesaid, and their equivalent as used in the seventh section of said Ordinance, are construed to mean and include the following cases, that is to say:

1. A man having a wife and child or children,
2. A man having a wife only,
3. A man having children, whose wife is dead,
4. A man having a parent or parents, or other near relatives, for whom he habitually provides,

Who are wholly dependent upon him for support.

III. Drafted persons in indigent circumstances, situated as above, who upon inspection by the Board of Enrollment are found liable to serve, and who shall elect to serve, and actually be mustered into the service of the United States, on applying to this Committee, and satisfying them in regard to the above points, will be furnished with a certificate as provided in the fourth section of the ordinance, which will entitle their families to the amount of relief therein expressed, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, which will be paid by the Comptroller in such installments, and at such times, as will, in his judgment, best afford the assistance needed by such families.

IV. In case any such indigent drafted person, whose liability to serve has been determined by the action of the Board of Enrollment, has a family depending upon him for support, who are in such condition as to render it, in the opinion of the Substitute and Relief Committee, a case of peculiar hardship for him to leave them, and he shall be unable to procure a substitute within the time required, he may report the fact to said Committee, and on their being satisfied in regard to it, and particularly, that he has used his best endeavors to obtain a substitute, they will furnish him a certificate to be presented to the Comptroller, who will thereupon pay to the proper officer of the Government the sum necessary to obtain his exemption from the draft.

V. In all cases of applications for the payment of money to substitutes for the drafted persons hereinafter specified, the Committee will require the following particulars, that is to say:

POLICEMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth:

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The date of his appointment as a member of the Metropolitan Police, and the place and Precinct within the City and County of New-York where the applicant is stationed and performs police duty, and the date when he was so stationed or detailed.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the captain or other commanding officer of the Precinct to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the President of the Board of Police.

FIREMEN and Exempt Firemen performing active duty will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residences, giving the ward and the number and name of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. Their occupation.
4. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1863.
5. The name of the engine, hook and ladder, or hose company of which they are members, or in which they perform duty, and the date when they were elected as such members, or became attached to such company, and whether or not they perform active duty in the Fire Department.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the Foreman and Secretary of the Company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Representatives of the Fire Department.

MILITIAMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces," etc., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The name of the company and regiment, or other military organization within the City and County of New-York to which the applicant belongs, and the date when he became a member of such company and organization, and also his present rank.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the commandant of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the Colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment or other organization.

VI. The moneys authorized by the ordinance to be paid for substitutes, as above, will be paid to such substitutes respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as he may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidence of their acceptance and actual muster into the service.

☞ Blank forms of application for relief under the ordinance may be obtained either at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, or at the Committee Rooms, numbers seventy-one and seventy-three Duane-street.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
Committee.

GEO. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.
CORNELIUS CORSON, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, Aug. 31, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICE—TO THE PUBLIC.—THE undersigned having met with complete success in his efforts to supersede the necessity of ash-boxes and other vessels for the reception of ashes and household refuse matter, by the experiments made in the Eleventh, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards, and it having been demonstrated that by his plan the City can be freed from the appearance on our sidewalks of these unnecessary incumbrances, while escaping their pestiferous odors, takes this opportunity of calling the attention of the public to the particulars of the following notice now in course of distribution throughout the City, and of asking a general cooperation on the part of all citizens in enabling the undersigned to carry the same into effect. He further desires that every delinquency on the part of cartmen or bell-ringers be at once reported to him at this Department with the number of the cart.

F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, FINDING that great labor, time and expense is caused by collecting and removing ashes and garbage, after the same have been thrown or scattered upon the streets from the deposit or garbage boxes, and believing it to be the desire of every housekeeper and resident of this Ward to aid the undersigned in his efforts to keep the streets in a good and cleanly condition, presents for your observance the following

REGULATIONS:

Notice will be given of the approach of the ash and garbage carts by the ringing of a bell fifteen minutes in advance of the carts, and you are respectfully notified and requested not to place any ashes, garbage or refuse matter of any kind in front of your premises, or upon the sidewalk until said bell is rung.

Carts will pass through the streets of this Ward every day, (Sundays excepted,) to collect and remove all ashes, garbage, &c., from the streets.

Complaint of neglect to regularly collect and remove as above, should be made to the City Inspector, at his office, No. 19 Chatham-st. F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

THOS. N. CARR, Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, SEVENTH-AV., NORTHWEST CORNER OF WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-ST.—NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863.

THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT FOR the Ninth Congressional District of the State of New-York, will commence its sessions at headquarters above-named, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of September, 1863, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of hearing claims for exemption, and the transaction of its other business. The different blank certificates for exemption will be furnished on application, but the same must be carefully prepared, and verified before presentation.

Those only need apply who have been notified to appear; and they only on the day mentioned in the notice.

All such will be attended to during that day, and in the order in which they shall have presented themselves.

All persons who have been drafted and who desire to present substitutes, may give notice in writing to the Board of Enrollment on such a day they will present a substitute, giving his name, residence, age, and stating whether he is an alien or citizen.

Propositions for substitutes and the examination of persons so offering will be heard by the Board on the day above named, and on every day thereafter, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., up to the time when the drafted men shall have been ordered to report at the rendezvous. The business appropriate to each day will be finished on that day; and in all cases a preference will be given to those who present substitutes.

CHAS. E. JENKINS,
Captain and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, }
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL. }

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 6 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON, } Committee on
JAMES MURRAY, } Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN, }

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For flagging in One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

For setting curb and gutter in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For fencing lots in Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, and in Thirty-sixth-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue.

For fencing lots in Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and in Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

For fencing lots on the south side of Fifty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For fencing lot number one hundred and forty-two East Thirty-eighth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, embraced between the corner of First-avenue and a point two hundred and forty-four feet east therefrom. All the lots on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between the Fourth and Lexington avenues, and including the lots on Fifty-seventh-street, east of Lexington, to the distance of two hundred feet from the corner of Lexington-avenue. All the lots and gores at the northeast corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue, extending forty-two feet two inches northerly on the avenue from the corner of Thirty-sixth-street, and along Thirty-sixth-street to the distance of two hundred and eighty-four feet eleven inches from the corner of the avenue. All the lots between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets on the west side of Broadway, and on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Also, lot known as Ward number forty-five and one-half in block number two hundred and fifty-six of the Nineteenth Ward, and lot known as number one hundred and forty-two in East Thirty-eighth-street, the latter supposed to belong to Peter Lutz.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, } Board
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } of
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW-COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 7, 1863. }

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Building receiving basins in Forty-fourth-street, seventy-five west of the Eleventh-avenue.

Paving Thirty-fourth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.

Paving Fifty-fourth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the westerly side of the Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-fifth-street and a point in the westerly line of said avenue, distant One hundred and twenty-five feet five inches southerly from the southerly line of Forty-fourth-street. Also including all the lots on both sides of Forty-fourth street to the distance of four hundred feet westerly of the Eleventh-avenue; also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-fourth-street between Lexington-avenue and a point two hundred and five feet west of the Fourth-avenue, including the lots fronting on the westerly side of Lexington-avenue and on both sides of Fourth-avenue to the centre line of the blocks north and south of Thirty-fourth-street; also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street between Second and Third avenues, and the lots on the westerly side of Second-avenue and on the easterly side of Third-avenue, between the centre lines of blocks Numbers 297 and 256.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, } Board of
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY, }

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 3, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, } Committee on
JOHN FOX, } Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS. }

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7¼.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points north and west. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M. and 5 P. M. (The 5 P. M. train will run Saturdays only; returning, leave Croton Falls 5:50 A. M. on Mondays.) For White Plains, 8:15, 10 A. M.; 2:30, 4:10, 5 P. M. and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot. For Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 and 8:30 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 9:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also at Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:30 A. M. and 7:05 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half-fare. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williamsbridge, 9:15, 11:20 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 8 P. M.; for White Plains, 8 P. M. Williamsbridge and White Plains trains stop at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6:10 A. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:42, 10:25 A. M., 12:40, 3:30, 5:30 and 7 P. M., stopping at all stations; Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Williamsbridge.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M. and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:29 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation.—Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. for Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., (stopping at all the stations) to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:45 P. M. Jamaica Accommodation Train from New-York, at 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS: 8 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M. will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:40 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations.

B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 6:20 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:45 P. M. [illegible]

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

GALWAY LINE.

THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,300 Horse-power, 5,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship

ADRIATIC,

Capt. Nicholson,

will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, to be followed by the ANGLIA, from Boston, Oct. 6.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin.....$80
Intermediate.....40
Steerage.....30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to

SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 9.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 16.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wedn'y, Sept. 23.
ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wdns'dy, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Sept. 10. Has splendid accommodations for a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday.....Sept. 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday.....Sept. 19
ETNA.....Saturday.....Sept. 26

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Brooking,	Friday, 14th August.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Milburn,	Friday, 28th August.
CAROLINA	2,978	Pearce,	

These steamers have been built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin.....$90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage.....35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE MAGNIFICENT FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON SCREW STEAMER

SHANNON,

Commander L. HARRIS, R. N. R.,

2,861 tons Burden, 450 Horse-power,

Will sail Sept. 18, from New-York to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown to deliver passengers and dispatches.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, First Cabin, very superior accommodations, $90 and $75, including every requisite, except Wines and Liquors, which can be obtained on board.

Children between One and Twelve Years, half price. Infants free.

Steerage, $35. Children One to Twelve Years, half price. Infants, $5.

An experienced Surgeon will be carried.

For Passage apply to
SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway,
New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

JURA,

Capt. AITON, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, Sept. 12.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA NICARAGUA,

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,

On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon,

The steamship

ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,

the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C. Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.

MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and favorite steamship

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

E. V. GAGER, Commander,

carrying the regular United States Mails, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Sep. 12, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel U. S. M. Steamship MORNING STAR, A. D. PERKINS, Commander; will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, Sept. 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL—TAPSCOTT'S LINE.

Ship GEN. McCLELLAN sails Sept. 10

FOR LONDON—X LINE.

Ship HUDSON sails Sept. 12.

For passage to or from Liverpool and London, on drafts available in any part of Great Britain or Ireland, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES, apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1863.

FOR CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Franklin-st. TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., landing at Malden, connecting with stages at Catskill to the Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. Night Line—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

METALS.—TIN PLATES, ROOFING PLATES and Sheet Iron of all kinds for sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF THE GHOST!

The Manager is happy to announce that his agent, MR. JOHN GREENWOOD, Jr., now in London in pursuit of novelties for the Museum, has sent over the original and only genuine

SPECTRAL ILLUSION,
THE GHOST!
THE GHOST!

Which is produced with the most

PERFECT SUCCESS.

The spectre standing out clear and distinct,

WALKING ABOUT THE STAGE,

Visible to every eye, and from every part of the house,

THE MOST PERFECT GHOST

Yet introduced in this country.

It is produced

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

At 3 and 7½ o'clock, in the intensely exciting and interesting drama called

THE SPECTRAL NUN;
THE SPECTRAL NUN;
OR,
THE GHOST OF LINDENBURG.
GHOST OF LINDENBURG.

With appropriate scenic effects, music, properties, &c., &c., followed by the inimitable farce,

AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY,

Making the most attractive and fascinating entertainment ever offered the American public.

To be seen at all hours every day and evening.

THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO
INDIAN CHIEFS,
INDIAN CHIEFS,
WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,

who, though representatives of

THE WARLIKE TRIBES

of the wilds of Minnesota, are, and always have been,

STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES.

They are on exhibition EVERY DAY and EVENING, and at intervals and on the stage

DURING EACH DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

give a selection from the following characteristic representations of their habits and customs:

RECRUITING DANCE, with Song of Persuasion, and Patriotic Speech by Big Winnebago.
WAR DANCE, with Song of the War Trail.
SCALP DANCE, with Song of Victory.
CORN DANCE, with Song of Thanksgiving.
PIPE DANCE, with Song of Peace and Good Will.
HUNTING DANCE, with Song of the Chase.
MOCCASIN GAME, the favorite method of gambling, the Indians being the greatest gamblers in the world.

A LIVING SEA SERPENT.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH,

Just obtained at great expense

FROM THE BERMUDA ISLES,

Including the very beautiful ANGEL FISH, DOCTOR FISH, COW FISH, SQUIRREL FISH, CRIMSON CAVARETTA, and a great many other beautiful fish of brilliant colors and symmetrical form, all seen swimming about in their native element in artificial

CRYSTAL PONDS AND OCEANS.
THE MONSTER PYTHON,
THE DRAGON OF THE EAST!

nearly allied to the Boa, but

THE LARGEST OF THE SNAKE SPECIES

ever seen

ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT.
A LIVING SHEEP WITH FIVE HORNS.
AUTOMATON WRITER.
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
A DOMESTIC CAT NURSING TWO MINKS.

The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c. Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

This being the

LAST WEEK
OF
C. W. CLARKE'S

Successful and brilliant engagement at the Museum, he will take his

FAREWELL BENEFIT
ON SATURDAY NEXT, the 12th inst.,

when, by particular request, he will produce

THE DRUNKARD,

a play which was so successful a few years since under his administration here. Several popular artists have volunteered, in addition to the entire company now engaged.

THE GHOST

will also be produced in the same thrilling drama,

THE SPECTRAL NUN;
OR, THE GHOST OF LINDENBURG.

THE ALHAMBRA PAVILION.

FOURTEENTH-ST., OPPOSITE THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ARABS and GRAND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES

ARABS,	BEDOUIN	ARABS,
ARABS,	BEDOUIN	ARABS,
ARABS,	BEDOUIN	ARABS,
ARABS,	BEDOUIN	ARABS,

AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Sept. 10,
THIRD APPEARANCE OF THE GREAT EQUESTRIAN WONDER OF THE WORLD,
YOUNG FERDINAND SAGRINO,

The only rival of

THE GREAT HERNANDEZ.
SECOND WEEK OF HERR MOLIQUE AND SON.
BROTHERS TELINTUS, MR. JAMES COOK,
THE GREAT EATON STONE,
MR. PARKER, MLLE. CARROL,
ASSISTED BY 25 STAR EQUESTRIAN PERFORMERS.

Afternoon performance commences at 2½ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.
Evening performance commences at 8¼ o'clock.
Admission to pit 25 cents, boxes 50 cents.

REMEMBER, A GRAND MATINEE EVERY DAY,

Commencing at 2 o'clock, for the special accommodation of

LADIES AND CHILDREN.

GREAT
NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR
of
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
OPEN DAILY

From 9 o'clock, A. M., to 10 o'clock, P. M.

PIANO FORTE MATINEE

Every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE CELEBRATED ITALIAN OPERA BAND, Under the leadership of E. GRILL, has been engaged, and will perform every evening.

ADMITTANCE, 25 CENTS.

NEW-YORK THEATRE,

Late Wallack's, corner of Broome-st. and Broadway.

ENTHUSIASTIC APPRECIATION
of the Grand Pantomime of
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR,
and the Magnificent Ballet of
KATY, THE VIVANDIERE.

Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES.

BY INVITATION OF
THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION
OF NEW-YORK,
HON. CHAS. SUMNER
will deliver an address upon
"OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS,"
On
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, at 8 o'clock,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

Tickets 25 cents each. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES—Entrance at the 3d-av. door.

THE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE will meet at its rooms in the Cooper Union, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Mathematical and Measuring Instruments.* Dr. R. P. STEVENS will read an essay on the "Origin of Species." All persons interested in the progress of science are invited.

SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, President.

DANCING.

J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT SEAMLESS SACK MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their Patent Seamless Sack Manufactory, consisting of two cotton mills of ninety looms, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing their patent seamless sacks, also a bleachery, printing press, together with their entire water power and tenement houses.

The sacks are manufactured under letters patent issued Oct. 30, 1855, with an improved addition thereto annexed July 8, 1856; another addition thereto, annexed March 3, 1857. Two-thirds of the patent is owned by the subscribers, and will be sold with the above-named property. The remaining one-third interest can be purchased at a reasonable price.

The above valuable and desirable property is situated in the village of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New-York State, one-fourth of a mile from the depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, on the Kayaderosseras Creek, and will be sold at very reasonable rates.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address

JAMES M. COOK & SAMUEL H. COOK,
Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO BE MADE.—A new and wonderful method of extracting gold and silver from quartz. No process of amalgamation hitherto known has obtained more than one-third of the metal. At least sixty millions a year are left in the tailings of California alone. A new and remarkable process has been perfected in this City for obtaining all the gold and silver in an easy and thorough manner at once. A Company has been organized to proceed to California and work the machines. Capital is wanted to develop the business. Immense results are certain. Apply to W. S. WORTHINGTON, President, at W. M. Raymond & Co.'s, No. 535 Broadway, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

EMPLOYMENT.—ANY GENTLEMAN, IN OR out of business, having an acquaintance in the City, and desiring to add to his income with little effort, can do so by communicating with the advertiser, appointing a personal interview, when full particulars will be given. Address, till 12th inst., ANDREWS, Box No. 7 20 *Times* Office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having other calls upon his attention, will sell out at cost. Address B. T., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

STEAMBOAT KNICKERBOCKER FOR SALE.—Her dimensions are: Length, 280 feet; beam, 33 feet; engine 60-inch cylinder and 10 feet stroke. For terms apply to DANIEL DREW.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Tickets for these Excursions are now for sale at the office of the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York. For description of the routes, and further information, apply at the office, foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE LAST TRIP TO THE CHOLERA Banks this season. The steamer STATEN ISLANDER will leave South 10th-st., Williamsburgh, at 12 o'clock on SATURDAY NIGHT, Sept. 12; Peck-slip at [illegible]. A fine chowder will be [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. HUMPHREY BLAND.
Treasurer, Mr. W. A. Moore; Leader, Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER.

FOURTH WEEK OF MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
THE GREAT AMERICAN ACTRESS,

Who has achieved an unparalleled success in her personation of Lady Audley,

in JOHN BROUGHAM'S

Version of Miss Braddon's popular novel of

"LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET,"

Now in its second week of

Triumphant Representation

Introducing by the most artistic means the world-renowned

GHOSTLY EFFECTS,

In the same manner as presented in Paris and London.

The immense popularity of Mrs. D. P. Bowers is testified by

CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.

Mr. LAWRENCE P. BARRETT,

has been specially engaged to support Mrs. Bowers.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 10, 1863,

Will be presented, for the ninth time in this City,

John Brougham's Drama,

THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT,

founded on

LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

LADY AUDLEY.....MRS. D. P. BOWERS
Robert Audley.....Mr. L. P. Barrett

Seats secured six days in advance.

Friday evening, Sept. 11, benefit of Mrs. D. P. Bowers.

WALLACK'S. WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½; begin at 8; over before 10½.

Sixth week of the

GREAT SPECTRAL ILLUSION!

Overwhelming success of the

ORIGINAL ORIGINAL

GHOST, GHOST,
G
H
GHOST
S
T
GHOST, GHOST,

PRODUCED AUG. 6, 1863,

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA

AT THIS POPULAR THEATRE,

and universally conceded to be the

MOST PERFECT SPECTRAL PHENOMENON

yet exhibited in this country.

The effects are

STARTLING AND THRILLING, YET
PLEASING AND ENTERTAINING.
THE GREATEST TRIUMPH
OF SCIENCE AND ART

ever presented to the public.

Every evening Mr. Watkins' romantic play,

TRUE TO THE LAST.

MRS. H. WATKINS.....as.....HONORA PAUL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.....Mr. Wm. Wheatley.

THE HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY
TO ITS UTMOST CAPACITY.
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 10,
EDWIN FORREST

will appear for the

THIRD TIME THIS SEASON,
in his
GREAT SHAKSPEARIAN CHARACTER
of
HAMLET,

in the sublime and powerful tragedy of the same name.

He will be supported by a most

ADMIRABLE CAST,

which will include the following names:

Mr. J. McCULLOUGH,
Mr. L. R. SHEWELL,
Mr. J. G. BURNETT,
Mr. J. W. COLLIER,
Mr. S. MARTIN,
Ms. B. T. RINGGOLD,
Ms. C. KINGSLAND.

MADAME PONISI,
Mrs. J. H. ALLEN, and
Mrs. BREVER.

CONDUCTOR.....HARVEY B. DODWORTH.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 11,
EDWIN FORREST.
SATURDAY EVENING, NARCISSE,
DANIEL E. BANDMANN.

Seats secured in the Boxes
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

PIANO-FORTE MATINEE,
ON
PECK'S OVAL PIANOS,
BY
GEO. W. MORGAN and CHAS. FRADEL,

Every afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Also in the evening.

THE STEREOPTICON AT IRVING HALL.

FOURTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL EXHIBITION.
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UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—ON FRIDAY, Sept. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., a match for $[illegible], mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. H. Woodruff names s. m. Lady Morrison. Mr. Meade names s. g. Sorrel Dan.

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$200. HOLDER'S PIANOS. $800.

Four first premiums awarded. Warerooms, No. 169, manufactory 185, 183, 189 Spring-st.

NEW-YORK STATE POLITICS.

The Democratic State Convention at Albany.

Judge Hand Temporary Chairman—Judge Parker President.

Tammany and Mozart Admitted—McKeon Left Out in the Cold.

Fernando Wood Triumphant—The Regency Flat On Their Backs.

The Convention Addressed by Governor Seymour.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The platform of the Convention will be satisfactory to FERNANDO WOOD and the peace party.

The resolutions will comprise those of last year, and some additional ones conciliatory to the South.

The Regency are fairly beaten, not only in the admission of Mozart, but also in the defeat of the war plank designed for the platform.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN FULL.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The Democratic Union State Convention met at Tweddle Hall, at 12 o'clock noon.

The hall and the galleries were crowded with delegates, alternates and spectators.

Over the stage hung a life-size portrait of Gov. SEYMOUR, and the stage and the galleries are handsomely decorated with large and small flags and streamers.

The Convention was called to order by PETER CAGGER, who stated that he was instructed by the State Committee to nominate Judge HAND, of Essex County, for temporary Chairman.

The nomination was seconded, and Judge HAND was unanimously chosen as temporary Chairman.

On motion, Messrs. D. BOOKSTAVER, of Onondaga, and D. C. HOWELL, of Steuben, were appointed to conduct Judge HAND to the Chair, who addressed the Convention as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for the honor you have conferred on me in calling me to preside at your organization. I trust our proceedings will be conducted with harmony and be such only as become the great Democratic party, and that all the acts of this Convention will be for the good of the country. Though we meet as the representatives of that party we have higher duties than mere party action or party purposes.

During the long period that the administration of the affairs of the nation were in the hands of the Democracy our prosperity and power excited the admiration and astonishment of the world; but darkness and trouble have come over us, and the Union and the Constitution are in danger. An unjustifiable rebellion threatens destruction to all that good citizens hold dear.

The duty of the Democracy in this hour of peril is plain. They believe in the personal liberty of the citizen guaranteed by the Constitution, and they believe in the supremacy of the laws North and South; but they repel with scorn, come whence it may, the insinuation that they are not loyal citizens—loyal in the fullest sense to the Constitution—and that this State, which has given so much in blood and treasure to suppress this insurrection, is not a loyal State.

The Democracy of the Empire State are for this war, to maintain the Constitution and the supremacy of the laws and to restore the Union, and for no other purpose. None other is constitutional, and they are for peace and conciliation as soon as these objects are attained.

May Heaven guide our counsels for the promotion of these great purposes on this occasion.

H. G. SICKLES, of Orleans, and J. B. CRAIG, of Kings, were appointed temporary Secretaries.

The roll of delegates was then called, New-York being omitted.

Mr. A. J. MCNETT moved that the Tammany Hall delegates be requested to waive the presentation of any question of regularity, and confer with the Mozart Hall and McKeon delegations, in order to secure a united delegation from New-York.

Mr. JOHN B. HASKINS moved to amend by striking out the McKeon delegation.

Mr. LEVI H. BROWN moved as a substitute that the delegations from New-York be requested to withdraw for consultation, with the view of presenting a united delegation.

Mr. MCKEON favored the substitute, claiming that his delegation represented the City of New-York; but, he said, no matter what the decision of the Convention might be in regard to the delegation for which he had the honor to speak, they would submit, in order to secure the most perfect Union and harmony in opposition to the National Administration.

Mr. ELIJAH F. PURDY opposed the substitute, remarking that he was instructed to say, that for the sake of harmony and to secure united action, the Tammany Hall delegation were prepared to confer with the representatives from Mozart Hall, but that they could not consent to recognize in any way the claims of other organizations that have sprung up in a week.

The motion of Mr. HASKINS to strike out the McKeon delegation was lost by a vote of 22 to 74.

The substitute of Mr. BROWN, requesting the delegations from New-York to withdraw for consultation, with the view of presenting a united delegation, was then adopted.

On motion, the following Committee was appointed on Permanent Organization:

Districts.
VIII..J. M. Humphrey and L. J. Jenks.
II..J. S. Havens and Daniel D. Unken.
III..T. M. Niven and James S. Thayer.
IV..M. J. Averill and J. D. Flanders.
V..Henry Greene, Jr., and D. Bookstaver.
VI..H. E. Bartlett and Abraham R. Miller.
VII..C. C. B. Walker and Thomas Cornes.

Recess till 3 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 3½ P. M.

Mr. MCKEON said that his delegation had named PHILIP W. ENGS, THOMAS MCSPEDON and himself a Committee to confer with Tammany Hall and Mozart as to a representation in the Convention. They had informed the other delegations of this action, but had received no answer or recognition from them.

Mr. DEVELIN remarked that the Chairman of the Tammany delegation, who was to report the result of the conference, was not present, and he suggested that the subject be dropped for the present.

Mr. HUMPHREY, of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

President, AMASA J. PARKER.

Vice-President, D. B. Carpenter, of Suffolk; Daniel D. Aiken, of Dutchess; H. O. Miller, of Columbia; David L. Seymour, of Rensselaer; A. C. Paige, of Schenectady; W. H. Sawyer, of St. Lawrence; D. Bookstaver, of Onondaga; A. P. Grant, of Oswego; Jno. P. Smith, of Chenango; R. M. Townsend, of Otsego; D. Cornell, of Steuben; Samuel Richmond, of Genesee; Jos. Jackson, of Niagara.

Secretaries, Thos. H. Faron, of Kings; Jacob Hardenburgh, of Ulster; Daniel Shepard, of Saratoga; A. Cornwall, of Jefferson; Wm. P. Ford, of Delaware; C. O. Cheesebro, of Ontario; James T. Henry, of Cattaraugus.

JUDGE PARKER'S SPEECH.

On taking the chair, Judge PARKER said:

I thank you, gentlemen of the Convention, for the honor conferred upon me. We have met in the spirit of patriotism, and I trust that of harmony also, as true representatives of the sentiments of the people, to consult as to the best interest of the State at this great crisis of national affairs. We are moving toward a frightful precipice; the yawning gulf of disunion, ruin and perpetual border wars, is before us. Without a change of National policy we are lost. We see, with great regret, that the letter of the President foreshadows an interminable war for other purposes than a restoration of the Union. It gives no encouragement for the hope that it will return to a Constitutional policy by which the Union sentiment, so apparent at the South, may be strengthened, or that the States will be received back with all their former rights. Under no circumstances can we consent to disunion. To prevent it we should exert all the power of the Government, and use every honorable effort at conciliation, while with force we compel submission to the Constitution. Now, when elated with great military successes, we should magnanimously open the avenues for reconciliation and favor their return to allegiance, if the acts of secession were void, as we hold, and on no other principle can we justify the execution of force to suppress the rebellion. Each seceding State is still in the Union, and has only to send to the National Congress its Senators and Representatives, to entitle it to full recognition. Individuals, not States, have been in rebellion. Indications are already apparent in several of the Southern States of a desire to return to the Union. Let us encourage that sentiment; let us not reject their proffered advances; let us not refuse the means of a free interchange of ideas; but let us meet them in a generous, forgiving spirit, anxious only for the restoration of the honor, and glory, and prosperity of the Union. If, indeed, the country can be saved from destruction, unborn generations, while they reënact with admiration the gallant deeds of our soldiers in defence of the Constitution, and honor them as they deserve, shall also bless those who, in a spirit of conciliation, gathered together the broken and shattered fragments of the Union, and again cemented them together with their love.

ELIJAH F. PURDY reported that the New-York delegations had conferred, and he was instructed by the delegation which he represented to say that in this matter they cannot recognize any other organization than that of Mozart Hall. They have determined to present a united front, by a vote of 17.

JNO. E. DEVLIN, speaking for Mozart Hall delegation, said that they could not recognize any other organization, however respectable as Democrats and citizens may those be who represent it, except that of Tammany Hall. Neither Mozart or Tammany knew of any other organization in New-York that could be of any practical benefit to the party in the ensuing election. The conference had resulted in an agreement that each delegation should cast eight votes and alternate the ninth, the Tammany delegation casting the first ninth vote. [Cheers.]

The previous question being ordered the report was adopted, whereupon the McKeon delegates left the hall.

A motion to invite said delegation to seats on the floor was opposed by Mr. TWEED and lost.

Mr. D. L. SEYMOUR called up the resolution of HENRY C. MURPHY for the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions, which was adopted.

Mr. MURPHY moved that all resolutions touching upon a platform that may be offered in the Convention be referred to said Committee. Carried.

The President then appointed the Committee as follows: Henry C. Murphy, John B. Haskins, Peter B. Sweeney, John E. Devlin, David L. Seymour, W. W. Watson, A. C. Paige, Daniel Shepard, A. B. Weaver, George A. Dayton, George C. Clyde, Henry A. Daw, H. O. Cheesebro, George Franklin, Madison Burnell and Cyrus E. Davis.

On motion the delegations from each Judicial District were empowered to name two from each Judicial District as members of the State Committee for the ensuing year.

Mr. DEVLIN, under instructions from his delegation, declined to serve on the Committee of Resolutions. He stated that the delegation expected another member of their number to be placed on that Committee.

A communication was received from the Constitutional Union Convention, to the effect that they had nominated ELI P. NORTON for Attorney-General, and RICHARD F. STEVENS for Inspector of State Prisons, and requesting their indorsement. Tabled, and a Committee of three appointed to invite the members of that Convention to seats in this body.

A Committee of five was appointed to wait upon Gov. SEYMOUR and invite him to address the Convention this evening. Subsequently the Committee reported that the Governor had accepted the invitation.

In response to calls, JAS. S. THAYER, of Rensselaer, addressed the Convention at length and eloquently upon the political topics of the day.

Recess till 8.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. CARPENTER, of Suffolk, moved that a Committee be appointed to wait upon Hon. JAMES BROOKS and invite him to address the Convention. Carried—and Mr. CARPENTER was appointed such Committee.

At this point, Gov. SEYMOUR was discovered entering the hall accompanied by the Invitation Committee, and he was welcomed by storms of applause, which was continued for several minutes after he had ascended the stage. When quiet was restored he said:

GOV. SEYMOUR'S SPEECH.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Three years have passed away since you and others, whom I see before me to-night, assembled in this Hall for the purpose of trying to avert the war which now afflicts the land. We saw the storm, and we then invoked that party which had just achieved a triumph in the nation to unite with us in an endeavor to prevent the calamity. Our fears were derided, our prayers were mocked, and we were told that we were not true to the Union. How sad has been the intervening period! How many of the young men of the country have been carried to bloody graves! How much mourning is spread over the land! What agony and distress! We met again when the war had been brought to another of its stages, and once more we appealed to our Republican friends to join us in an effort to save the country. [Applause.] Then, too, our appeals were in vain. But I will not dwell on the darker side of the picture. Sad as has been our history, some good has resulted from it; for we have learned to value our rights, and to appreciate the inestimable worth of our institutions; and those who stigmatized us as Union-savers are now glad to talk of maintaining the Union and the supremacy of the Constitution. For this I am grateful. Although our petitions might have been received more graciously at Syracuse, a few days ago, they resolved to uphold the Union. This I accept as a good omen. Although coupled with words harsh and unjust toward myself, most heartily do I welcome this promise on their part. I am not without hope as to the future. The war has taught all men the high duty of maintaining the Constitution, for that, and that only, will result in establishing the Union upon a firmer basis, and the rights of the States upon a settled foundation. I know that the acts of the last Congress, originating in error and baneful in their influences, as many of them have been, alarmed the land. They sought the centralization of power. But I have never doubted the result; for those very measures are to overthrow their theories of government. It will be found that the measures adopted to enlarge and centralize the powers of the General Government, cannot in the end restrain the rights of the States. The States are the natural sources of the powers of the General Government, and although put down, they will rise again. Our fathers saw that if the Government attempted the exercise of powers other and greater than those secured to it under the Constitution, it would imperil and destroy itself. Let us see if they were right. A few months ago the Government adopted measures relative to the currency, to indemnity and confiscation, and also the Conscription act, if I may be allowed to so term it. [Applause.] I have had no views, no secrets, no correspondence, which I have not submitted most cheerfully to public scrutiny. I there expressed the opinion that when the Confiscation act should be put into operation—that act which threatens the integrity of the States and trenches upon the personal rights, opposed as it is to the genius of a free Government—I then said that when they entered upon its enforcement they would be baffled; because it was inconsistent with the nature of our Government. One year ago the people had voluntarily given one million of men and had poured forth their treasure in unexampled profusion for the prosecution of the war. Every school district, every township contributed men and means without stint. Why? Because called upon by the Government? Rather because prompted by the will of the people. Our Government was armed with a military power unequaled by any other nation. But forgetting that its strength depends upon the popular will, they pursued a course inconsistent with the nature of our institutions. We made the issue with them at that very time when they had at their command the largest military force on the globe, and we beat them. In those acts which they supposed were calculated to strengthen them and perhaps weaken localities, they failed. One year ago our State gave 120,000 men to the war, and New-York City contributed most liberally in men and money at that time. How is it now? Do men go as cheerfully now as then? No. That Government around which one million of men so cheerfully rallied, now finds it necessary to use its utmost power to drag a few thousand into the field. Is this strength, or weakness? Success, or failure? The State of New-York, since the first of last January, has raised upwards of 12,000 volunteers, which is more than twice the number that will ever be carried out of the State by the conscription. I don't say how many may go as substitutes, for that is equivalent to volunteering. But I venture to predict that they will never get 6,000 to go because they have been drafted under the provisions of that law. I am full of hope for the future, because I believe that a Government that passes beyond the legitimate bounds of its power, so far from endangering permanently the rights of the States, simply endangers the rights and strength of itself; and this lesson, once learned by all, will result in a return to just principles. The glory and strength of a people must be the hearts of a people. I am convinced that the Union will be preserved, and the rights of all the States maintained, because our opponents will be driven back from their assumptions by sheer necessity and sad experience. I believe that in less than one year their own experience will have taught them that their theory, that the Government must be upheld by the exercise of doubtful powers, must be abandoned. There is but one way to maintain a Government, and that is by upholding the laws and rights of every State and every citizen. Many harsh words and unjust charges have been indulged in by our opponents toward myself, and perhaps I owe it to you to say that I have never sought to embarrass the Government. Traduced as I have been, I have seen in its many mistakes reason to uphold it, and have sought to direct it in that course which its own honor, as well as the honor of the country, clearly dictates. I have appealed with no selfish or partisan object in view to its friends and agents, whenever an opportunity was presented to avoid the errors into which it has fallen. Was it unfriendly to warn it of those unfair provisions in the conscription, which were so plainly calculated to render it objectionable and odious to the people? Who had the most interest in the matter? Whose interest was it that the law should be enforced in the fairest and most unobjectionable manner? Should anything have been more grateful to them than to try to render the enforcement of this law as unobjectionable as it is [illegible] as little obnoxious as possible. When in July last I discovered some inequalities of the enrollment, I deemed it my duty to the people and the Government to call its attention to them, with a view to their correction. [illegible] they surely were most interested in having it fairly carried out. Is he not their truest friend who, when the attempt was made to enforce such a law, seeks to render it least objectionable to popular support. To this end I sent agents to Washington to represent its inequalities and unfairness. At a later date I sent a communication to the President, appealing to him to save our country from the infliction of these wrongs. This appeal was made as well for the sake of the Government as of the people, and yet this act is stigmatized, and the publication of these letters was alluded to as calculated to arouse public resistance. Why then did they publish the letters? I have never published any of them. I not only wrote in this respect to the President, but to the commander of the Northeast District. There are two other letters which have not been published. [Laughter.] But of this I don't complain, although they were neither official nor private nor confidential. I addressed a letter to Mr. LINCOLN, in which I informed him that I had discovered gross frauds in the operation of the law; that although politically opposed to his Administration, I was in this guided only by a regard for our country, and that I wished to aid in saving the country. I asked that those frauds be investigated. That was not an official letter. It commenced in a friendly tone—"Dear Sir," not "Sir"—for all of my friends are not in New-York. [Laughter and cheers.] I addressed also a friendly letter to the Commander of the Northeast District, suggesting that the enrollment was most unequal and unjust, if not fraudulent. I expressed the hope that this injustice would not be allowed, because it was calculated to bring gross discredit upon us in the eyes of the world. I felt the embarrassment of his position, and therefore I wished to save him from being impelled, from military reasons, on the one hand, and repelled by his repugnance to fraud on the other. Unfortunately I only disturbed his taste as to a word, and not his sense of fraud and wrong. In all this I have been guided simply and solely by a desire to save the Government from this great and fatal error. Should we for this be stigmatized as unfriendly to the Union? Who will say that it is not right and just that the names of all the enrolled should be published? Is there a man opposed to having those rolls fairly and publicly deposited in the wheel, so that all may see and know that the conscription is being fairly conducted? And yet, when this is asked for, those making the request are stigmatized as inciting the community to outrage and wrong. Our purpose is not to violate the laws; our purpose is to vindicate the laws. [Cheers.] So much for the past and the present. What of the future? Whatever our wrongs may have been at the hands of our opponents, I believe I speak for those who think and act with me when I say: Let the past be forgotten. Let these violations of law, and of the rights of the States and of individuals, be buried, if you will only hear our prayers to avoid the dangers that threaten us in the future. Our armies have been successful. Heretofore there have been reasons why we could not seek peace. All men have felt that if the war had ended when we had failed in some of our military undertakings, it might lead to serious complications in the future. Therefore we have waited. But now our successes enable us to seek it with honor to ourselves, and satisfaction to the people. Our policy should be generous and magnanimous. An honorable, high-minded man avails himself of success to make a generous disposition of the controversy in which he is involved. This should be our course now. The war has reached another stage in its progress; and a policy, different from that which has been pursued, must be marked out. Shall it be a policy of subjugation a policy that will strip the States of all their rights. [Cries of "No, no."] Such a policy implies a long and bloody war, and an incalculable waste of life and treasure. It is a policy which, if continued, must result in national bankruptcy and ruin. This would be its inevitable result. I appeal to your Republican friends that, laying aside party passions and prejudices, we superadd to power the force of conciliation. Is there not more hope for an early and lasting peace, and a long career of happiness for the country, in a conciliatory line of policy. How can any man object to a policy that will unite the people North and South, and call out from every section an ardent love of the Union and the Constitution—a love which I firmly believe only slumbers in the revolted States and is not dead. Shall the party in power say: "Our brothers have not crouched down to us. They are not yet subjugated. We have not yet gratified our malice and hate." Is that as generous, as magnanimous, as saying "Return to the Union. Your rights shall be preserved sacred and inviolate." Men must choose between these two lines of policy. We may have differed in the past. But now our armies have triumphed—our soldiers have proved their bravery and their patriotism. They have sacrificed for the cause all that men hold dear. And now will we, who have had no share in the hardships and perils of the field sacrifice our pride and passion, thus showing to the world a just and fraternal regard for our countrymen. I am not disposed to criticise the President's recent letter unkindly, or to embarrass the Administration. I am willing to leave the Emancipation Proclamation just where he has left it, to stand valid if the courts pronounce it valid, and to fall if invalid; and it must fall, because it is invalid. I agree with him when he proposes to leave it where he knows it must die without regret. He does not in that letter contemplate an early termination of the war, nor does he propose any time when it will cease. We, however, are ready to mark out a policy, and that a conciliatory policy, that the States shall return with all their rights as marked down in the Constitution. I believe that the great conservative party of the country will say to them, "Return to your allegiance and we will maintain your rights." Whatever may be the course of the Administration it becomes the conservatives to say to the South, "Let the war cease—come back to your allegiance, and we will protect your rights." Never have I embarrassed the Administration, and I never will. I have at all times sought to uphold the army, and have neglected no opportunity to send succor to our men. I have toiled without ceasing to do my duty to the soldiers from New-York. I have issued upwards of five thousand commissions; and I don't know that the Administration, with all the unkind things its friends have said of me, has had occasion to say that my course has been partisan in regard to them. I repeat that I am full of hope for the future. I have never doubted that the Union will be restored. I have never feared that the rights of the States will be destroyed. I have never for a moment believed that the invasion of the rights of the States by the Government could be of a permanent character. The principles of conciliation and wisdom, which guided our fathers, will outlive the folly of their successors. Conciliation is magnanimous. Generosity in its nature is larger than hate. A generous course now will commend us to the world. [Applause.] To the dissolution of the Union, I will never consent. [Cheers.] I would put forth every power, I would exhaust every measure of conciliation; I would appeal to the interests, the hopes and fears of the citizens of the South, and urge every suggestion which it became a man to make to bring back the revolted States, but as to disunion, I will never consent to that. [Applause.] Let us put forth every power to restore the Union, invoking every consideration of patriotism, doing all that is due to our country and to ourselves invoking the return of every State, holding sacred every star upon those flags that surround us, [pointing to the flags which decorated the hall,] and marking him who would strike one from its blue field as much a traitor as he who would rend its folds asunder.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Constitutional Union Convention.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The Constitutional Union Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock, when the Committee on Resolutions reported the series adopted at Rochester last month, excepting those referring to a national organization, and with the following addition:

Resolved, That this Convention declares its unalterable purpose to resist in every legal manner all departures from the strict letter of the Constitution, and those well-defined paths of policy which have given our beloved country such unexampled prosperity, whether such departure be based upon a so-called military necessity or a usurpation of doubtful powers, and will ever maintain that every citizen should at all times be secure in the full enjoyment of his guaranteed rights and immunities, among which is the enjoyment of life, liberty and happiness.

B. DAVIS NOXON, of the Nominating Committee, reported in favor of nominating Hon. ELI P. NORTON for Attorney-General, and R. F. STEVENS for Inspector of State Prisons.

Mr. HOLDEN, of New-York, moved that the report be adopted, and the Committee discharged, and the balance of the ticket referred to the State Committee.

After debate the Convention unanimously made the nominations reported by the Committee.

The following Executive Committee was then chosen:

George Kelsey, at large; John L. Noyes, E. Mortimer Day, James L. Smith, John A. Hammond, Jas. Kidd, Jonas C. Heartt, B. D. Noxon, R. F. Stevens, Aaron Mitchell, Fay H. Hutchins, Jr., B. Fanrot, John Banker, Washington Hunt and Lorenzo Burrows.

The Executive Committee was empowered to fill up the balance of the ticket, when the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

A meeting of the Executive Committee is called for to-night, to decide upon the balance of the ticket.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the Constitutional Union Convention:

Resolved, That we will not support the election to any office in the gift of the people any person in political connection or sympathy with secession, abolitionism or [illegible] of any kind; that our abiding purpose, in brief, is The suppression of the rebellion, the maintenance of the Union, adherence to the Constitution, fidelity to the Government, the enforcement of the laws, opposition to foreign intervention.

Resolved, That the establishment of the independence of the States in revolt would entail upon the people of the United States [illegible] than all that would result from a continuance of the war; wherefore, every patriot should support the [illegible] and successful prosecution of the war against the people in a state of military insurrection until they dissolve their military array against the United States, and in good faith return to the Union under their respective State Constitutions existing at the time they revolted.

Resolved, That the people of a State, any portion of whom are in insurrection against the United States, should they abandon such insurrection and return to their allegiance and obedience to the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, may thereupon, without further condition, elect and send to Congress Senators and Representatives elected according to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and their respective States, and perform every other act in conducting the Federal Government which the people of any State may rightfully do, provided, however, that all persons who, in this revolt, have violated any of the criminal or penal laws of the United States, will be subject to be tried according to the forms prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the United States for such offences.

Resolved, That the right of property, whether in lands, personalty, or slaves in the States, is exclusively within the authority and jurisdiction of the States respectively, and the owners of all or either of these three classes of property cannot be deprived of it by the Government of the United States, the President, or any military or civil officer thereof, except for public use, and just compensation, or for crimes committed, of which they shall be convicted according to the mode and form of trial prescribed by the Constitution.

Resolved, That the sole end for which the United States Government has power to carry on the existing war against the people in revolt, is to suppress their insurrection and to compel them to obey the Constitution and the laws of Congress, and whenever this end is effected, either by military power or the voluntary submission of the insurgents, there is no other lawful end for which the war could be further prosecuted, and it would become the duty of Congress, which the Constitution charges with the suppression of insurrections, at once to close the war.

Resolved, That this Convention declares its unalterable purpose to resist in every legal manner all departures from the strict letter of the Constitution and those well defined paths of policy which have heretofore given our beloved country such unexampled prosperity, whether such departure be based upon a so-called military necessity or a usurpation of doubtful powers, and will ever maintain that every citizen should at all times be secure in the full enjoyment of his guaranteed rights and immunities, chief among which is the enjoyment of life, liberty and happiness.

(Advertisement.)

Miss SUSANNA EVANS, the "Young Cambrian Orator," 15 years of age, who arrived in this country from South Wales last week, will deliver an address for the benefit of the Thirteenth-street Welsh Presbyterian Sabbath School, at their Pic-Nic, in Pleasant Valley, N. J., next Friday.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BULKLEY—GURNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 8, at the Church of the Pilgrims, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., WILLIAM H. BULKLEY and EMMA GURNEY.

EVANS—OAKMAN.—On Monday, Aug. 24, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. S. Maxwell, JAMES LLOYD EVANS and Miss LUCY C. OAKMAN, youngest daughter of the late Robert Oakman, Esq., M. D.

GAVEY—REED.—On Tuesday, Sept. 1, by Rev. William Smith, WILLIAM S. GAVEY, of this City, and ADELINE H. REEVE, of Brooklyn.

HUNT—OSBORNE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., by Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., CHARLES E. HUNT and ANNIE S. OSBORNE, daughter of Charles F. Osborne.

OGDEN—GOODRICH.—In Eatontown, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 9, by Rev. Charles H. Waldron, of Cohoes, N. Y., E. HUDSON OGDEN, of New-York City, and MATTIE L., youngest daughter of O. Goodrich, M. D., of Eatontown.

STARR—MONOHAN.—In Yonkers, on Sunday evening, Aug 30, by Rev. M. Lynch, Mr. PETER STARR, of New-York, and Miss CATHARINE MONOHAN, of the former place.

DIED.

BLOSSOM.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, at the residence of his father-in-law, Stephen Smith, Esq., Portchester, Mr. HENRY E. BLOSSOM, in the 46th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his brother-in-law, Samuel Barstow, Esq., No. 79 West 38th st., on Thursday, Sept. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

CLARKSON.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, CATHERINE E., wife of Matthew Clarkson.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Cars leave Fulton Ferry every 15 minutes.

CHEAVENS.—At his residence, Bergen Point, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, HENRY CHEAVENS, formerly attached to the New-York Custom-house, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday, at 2½ o'clock. The steamer *Red Jacket* leaves Pier No. 2, North River, at 1½ o'clock, and returns to New-York at 4½ o'clock.

DILL.—On Monday evening, Sept. 7, ELIZA MAUJER, wife of B. M. Dill.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her uncle, Daniel Maujer, are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, Sept. 10, at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. Church, corner of Grand and Ewen sts., Williamsburgh.

DURRIE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, JAMES ORMISTON DURRIE, eldest son of Horace Durrie, aged 14 years and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 146 West 22d-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

DE NOYELLES.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 9, DEBORAH, daughter of Levi and Henrietta De Noyelles, aged 14 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her uncle, Charles H. Baker, No. 214 State st., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 10, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Haverstraw for interment, at 7 o'clock Friday morning, Sept. 11.

DUNNING.—In Sing Sing, on Tuesday, Sept. 8, ANNA MARIA, wife of Smith Dunning, and daughter of the late George Schott.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at Sing Sing, on Thursday, Sept. 10, at 12 o'clock M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment. The cars of the Hudson River Railroad leave Chambers-st. at 10 o'clock A. M. and return at 3:10 P. M.

HEERMANS.—In Syracuse, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, ANNIE P., wife of Thomas B. Heermans, and sister of Mrs. Robert Squires, of this City.

HARRON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, suddenly, Mrs. ELEANOR, wife of John W. Harron.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, No. 194 Waverley-place, on Thursday, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEWIS.—At Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Sept. 5, EDGAR B. LEWIS, Nineteenth regiment C. V., son of Rev. William H. and Emeline J. Lewis, aged 19 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

LIVINGSTON.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 9, at the residence of Charles King, Newport, R. I., ANGELICA, daughter of John B. Livingston, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Church, this City, on Friday, Sept. 11, at 12 o'clock M., without further invitation.

MANTERSTOCK.—CHARLES A. MANTERSTOCK, infant son of William and Emily Manterstock, aged 1 year, 1 month and 8 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Thursday) evening, Sept. 10, at 7 o'clock, at No. 160 West 17th-st.

MOORE.—In Sing Sing, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, son of Alex. S. and Fidelia L. Moore, aged 6 months and 13 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Leverett, No. 32 West 18th-st., this City, this (Thursday) morning, Sept. 10, at 12 o'clock.

TALMAN.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 9, MARY W., widow of the late James T. Talman.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her son-in-law, Lindley Murray, No. 108 West 38th-st., on Friday morning, Sept. 11, at 8 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

VROOM.—Drowned, on Thursday, Sept. 3, from on board the propeller *George Farrell*, which struck on Hallet's Point, near Hurl Gate, PIERRE D. VROOM, son of Peter D. Vroom, of Jersey City, in the 20th year of his age.

WEBSTER.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 8, AMANDA M. WEBSTER, wife of Mr. V. Webster, in the 33d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Polar Star Lodge, No. 245, F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 178 East 13th-st., on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 13, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

☞ Catskill and Hudson papers please copy.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 9—*In steamship Persia, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Riley, four children and servant, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Goddefroy, Mr. and Mrs. Strahlheim, four children and nurse, New-York; Ernest Clay and servant, H. B. M. Legation, Washington; H. F. Bachmann, Chicago; L. de Alencar, Brazil Legation, Washington; Hon. Frederick French, England; Mrs. Dodge, Pittsfield, Mass.; Nicholas Langures, Matanzas; James Simpson, Newburg; Mrs. A. Nemille, New-York; Capt. Graham, Royal Navy; R. Garsed, E. Gelbermen, New-York; J. Mosier, Rome; Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Walker, London; Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Carlisle, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Simpson, Newburg; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel T. Jackson, New-York; Mr. Wilmerding, New-York; Wm. Getty, Philadelphia; E. Mosley, England; W. P. Shaw, New-York; George H. Jones, New-York; Chas. S. Robinson, Providence; Lieut. A. R. Palmer, England; John E. Earle, Philadelphia; Capt. Webster, England; G. W. S. Hall, Baltimore; A. Forest, San Francisco; Lawrence Wilmerding, New-York; H. L. Stone, E. Heinemann, Walter Magee, James E. English, John G. Marshall, New-York; Capt. and Mrs. Turner, Canada; Dr. Millaner, V. Kirkman, Tennessee; G. Loftley, New-York; C. W. Delius, New-York; F. Kaiser, Newark; B. Rosenberg, Louisville; George N. Conklin, New-York; Miss Harding, Dorchester; S. Fay, Foster Newell, Lowell; G. W. Harding, Dorchester; A. Van Braag, Mrs. Van Braag, child and nurse, Boston; Chas. Paterson, Scotland.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 36	Sun sets	6 19	Moon rises	3 08

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	5 47	Gov. Island	6 36	Hell Gate	7 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport City of Bath, [illegible], Charleston Bar, [illegible] Quartermaster. The siege of Wagner and Sumter was yet going on; the latter had not surrendered. The iron-clads and land batteries were bombarding Moultrie and Wagner. Wagner had not replied for 48 hours. The casualties were very small.

U. S. steam transport De Molay, Sampson, Boston 36 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Admiral Dupont, [illegible], Boston 36 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Escort, Fargo, Beaufort, N. C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Alliance, Thompson, Charleston Bar Aug. 26, via Norfolk 36 hours, to the U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 7th inst., off the Capes of Virginia, saw a three-masted propeller sunk; had white topmast heads.

Steamer Sarah Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer E. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Rogers, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Marina, Crosby, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Herzogin, Von Brabant, (Brem.,) Beling, Bremen 47 ds., with mdse. and 212 passengers to Ruger Bros. 19th ult., at 6 P. M., lat. 42 15, lon. 46, in a hurricane from S. S. W., lost main and mizzen masts close by the deck, and fore topgallant mast with all sails and rigging attached; made the remainder of the passage under jury masts.

Ship Stebenheath, (Br., of Liverpool,) Grimsley, Bahia Aug. 5, with sugar to Charles E. Johnston & Co. Left no vessels. Sld. in co. with Br. brig Portia for New-York.

Bark St. Paul, Darent, Bermuda 8 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Lillias, Cummings, New-Orleans Aug. 21, in ballast to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Christine, (Meck.,) Breckelmann, Voss, Limerick 37 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Frabant, (Pruss.,) Krohn, Bordeaux 50 ds., with mdse. to Heckenrath & Dutil.

Bark Laura, (Brem.,) Schmidt, Bremen, 42 ds., with mdse. to Hermann, Koop & Co.

Brig Gazellen, (Norw.,) Helgersen, Rio Janeiro 55 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig Levant, (of Aberystwith, Eng.,) Evans, Bermuda 8 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Henry Thackeray, (Br.,) Curtis, Miragoane Aug. 23 with logwood to R. Murray, Jr. Aug. 26, off Watland Island, parted company with brig R. W. Packer, from Port-au-Prince for Boston. The H. T. has been 8 days N. of Hatteras with strong gales from northeast with heavy sea.

Brig D. Trowbridge, Lyons, Demarara 20 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Ada, Greeno, Grand Turk, T. I., 17 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Fidente, Mischi, Marseilles 61 ds., in ballast to Holmboe & Salchen.

Yacht Ziega, from a cruise eastward.

Schr. C. E. Sadler, Tilton, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. J. B. Johnson, Smith, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. S. P. Ravens, Mason, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Golden Rule, Cathcart, Virginia, with wood.

WIND—Sunset, N., fresh.

BELOW—1 bark and 1 brig unknown.

Spoken, &c.

Almetia—brig, Aug. 25, off Inagua, to load salt and sail for New-York in 2 days.

Iron Age—U. S. steamer, cruising, 8th inst., lat. 39, on. 74.

Young Republic—brig, from Portland for Havana, 25 ds. out, Aug. 29, lat. 27 52, lon. 74 49.

Foreign Ports.

BATAVIA, July 13.—The wreck of the whaling ship Newark, was sold for $980.

At Neuvitas Aug. 24, brigs Calmuck, Pettengill, for New-York, in a week; Thomas Owen, Downing, for do., ldg.; Condor, Marston, for do., disc.; H. W. Parks, for do.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN.

AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow thick and long. Beware of imitations. None genuine but Dr. Sterling's.

READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that about 18 months ago, I commenced using STERLING'S AMBROSIA. My hair was short, thin, and rapidly falling off. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now my hair is thick, soft and glossy, and is five feet and four inches in length—when let down reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of STERLING'S AMBROSIA, as since I have commenced using it I have applied nothing else to my hair.

MRS. LUCY A. BROWN,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.

Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price $1.
Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor.
Depot, No. 493 Broadway.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

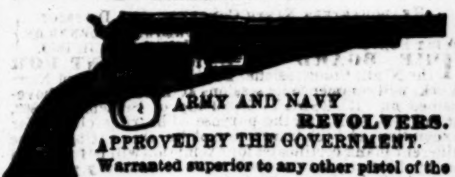
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

TO JOBBERS ONLY.

T. A. BROUWER,
(Late SMITH & BROUWER,)
Importer and Manufacturer of
NECK TIES.
46 Murray Street.

REMINGTON'S



ARMY AND NAVY
REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above, with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer.
SEMMONS, Oculists—Optician,
No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

CABINET FURNITURE.
MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 699 Broadway,
AND
Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.
The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.
☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, No. 260 Greenwich-st. and 89 Murray-st., and see the low prices he is selling Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family. Sugars 11c. upward.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE,
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE
PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.
And all Diseases and Derangements of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a
DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
And is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases
FOR WHICH IT IS RECOMMENDED.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN and INFLAMMATION, and is good for
MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For Weaknesses
Arising from Excesses,
Habits of Dissipation,
Early Indiscretion or Abuse,
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the face,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
HEAVINESS OF THE EYELIDS,
Frequently Black Spots flying before the EYES, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight,
Want of Attention, Mobility,
Restlessness,
With Horror of Society.
Nothing is more desirable
TO SUCH PATIENTS THAN SOLITUDE,
and nothing they more dread for
FEAR OF THEMSELVES,
NO REPOSE OF MANNER, NO EARNESTNESS,
NO SPECULATION,
but a hurried TRANSITION from one question to another.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those DIREFUL DISEASES
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS
And the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption
BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION.
In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden, and quite destitute, neither
MIRTH OR GRIEF EVER VISIT IT.
Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate:
With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds their grief beguile.
Parents and Guardians
Caution your children against this EVIL HABIT. It is the greatest curse that can befall
A YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN,
Unfitting them for Happiness and Married Life.
They may not experience the consequences now, but must and will SOONER OR LATER. The Constitution once affected with symptoms of
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and
Invigorate the System,
Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES,
the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in
Chlorosis or Retention,
Irregularity, Painfulness,
Or Suppression of Customary Evacuations,
Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM, MERCURY, OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINE FOR UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES
SECRET DISEASES
In all their Stages. At little Expense:
Little or no change in Diet: No inconvenience,
And no Exposure.
It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby
Removing Obstructions,
Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra,
Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.
THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS,
and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING,
All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment, and may originate from the same cause.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.
This is an affection of the Blood, and
ATTACKS THE SEXUAL ORGANS,
LININGS OF THE NOSE, EARS,
THROAT, WINDPIPE,
AND OTHER MUCOUS SURFACES,
Making its appearance in the form of ULCERS.
And is generally attended with a discharge
MORE OR LESS OFFENSIVE,
AND, IF NEGLECTED,
DESTROYS WHATEVER PART
IT MAY ATTACK.
THIS DISEASE IS OFTEN TRANSMITTED TO CHILDREN: is contracted from the same cause, and often with GONORRHŒA, and both may exist at the same time. When such is the case
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
should be used in conjunction with the Buchu and HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH applied to the ULCERS.
Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla
Purifies the Blood
And removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,
GIVING TO THE COMPLEXION A
CLEAR AND HEALTHY COLOR.
It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,
An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from Habits of Dissipation, to be used in connection with the Extracts Buchu or Sarsaparilla, in such Diseases as recommended.
Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
from 8 to 20 years' standing.
with names known to
SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
Extract Buchu......$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Extract Sarsaparilla......$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Improved Rose Wash......50 per bottle, or six for $2 50.
Or, half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
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AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.
Ninth-st., above Race, Philadelphia.
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H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, Phila.
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